The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1873. VOL. 88.---NO. 167

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE NEW HOME.

The New Reform School Building.

Excursion to Morganza Farm—Parties Present—The Farm—Laying the Corner Stone—Addresses, &c.

Yesterday, if we may speak by way of antithesis, was a bright day for the Western Pennsylvania Reform School. It was in fact, dark, stormy and disagreeable in the early part of the day,—the rain fall, which began with such fierce earnestness the afternoon previous, continuing, in gentle, steady showers, till noon of yesterday. There are two ways of regarding even a storm,—and those who remembered how greatly the thirsty earth needed the refreshing rains were disposed to view the uncomfortable rain-fall cheerily, in view of the good it did. But the day was a bright one to the Reform School, as it marked the formal commencement of a new era in the management of that institution,—one that certainly affords pleasure to those in charge, and will do so to the inmates. Now, our Reform School has many of the characteristics of a prison,—high walls, bolts and bars, and work, shops. When the buildings, for which the corner stone was laid yesterday are completed, the inmates, will take up farm life, in one of the most delightful regions of Western Pennsylvania. Now, the system of management is what is termed the "aggregated system;" then it will be changed to one of family management. The farm of 500 acres will be cultivated and beautified by the inmates, under the direction of those in charge—half of each day being devoted to labor, and half to study. There will be no visible restraints put upon the liberty of the inmates. What more need be desired than a good conscience to make such a life one of almost Elysian sweetness and comfort?

ORIGIN OF THE INSTITUTION.

The original name of what is now termed the "Reform School" was the "House of Refuge." It was incorporated by act of Assembly approved April 22, 1850. The Managers under this law could receive under their care and guardianship persons under twenty-one years of age, who might be given into their custody by Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, Mayors or Courts of Oyer and Terminer in Western Pennsylvania. Incorrigibility, vicious conduct, and by an amendment to the law chartering the institution, secured by Hon. R. B. Carnahan, when U. S. District Attorney,—crime, caused persons to be sent to the Institution. The first person sent to the institution under the amended charter, was a boy convicted of cutting open and robbing the United States mails. Land was purchased, by means of funds privately subscribed, at Woods Run, in the Ninth ward of Allegheny City. The first inmate was received December 15, 1854. From that time to the 24th of December, 1872, the date of the last annual report, there have been two thousand six hundred and two children, black and white, male and female, received into the institution. At the date last mentioned there were two hundred and fifty-six inmates there, of whom one hundred and fifty-six were white boys, fifty-two white girls, seventeen colored boys, and five colored girls.

Some three years ago, two circumstances led the Board of Management to desire a change of location, and of the system of management as well. The Refuge grounds became closely hemmed in by the growth of Allegheny, and it was thought that out-door exercise and greater freedom would exert a more healthful influence on the inmates. By an act of Assembly approved March 20, 1872, changing the name of the institution, and authorizing the sale of the present and purchase of other property, within fifty miles of Pittsburgh. Under this law, the Morganza farm was purchased—consisting of five hundred acres, at a cost of $175 per acre.

THE FARM

is located along the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, two miles this side of Canonsburg. The Chartiers creek meanders through it, watering it bountifully, while at the same time, it affords drainage for the surplus water from the fields. A more delightfully situated property cannot well be imagined. Where the buildings are being constructed is a gentle elevation, that slopes easily toward the railroad. Back of this is a fine grove of noble oaks, that afford perennial shade. Facing the railway and to your left, the lands slope to a narrow, but fertile valley, bounded by the Chartiers Creek. To the right the view extends to the hills which form the boundary in that direction. On these hills are living springs of water, sufficient to supply the two Homes. Facing opposite the railway, and an intervening valley, and ranges of hills are in view. Thus the farm is divided, very naturally, into a number of parts, each having a slight knoll, and all draining into Chartiers Creek. An iron bridge is to be thrown across the creek, from Grier's farm, and two large buildings are to be erected, several hundred yards from each other,—one for the girls and the other for the boys. The main structure, of which the corner stone was laid yesterday, will contain the school rooms, as well as the room of the officers, and dormitories for the boys. A chapel is also to be erected—the cost of all the improvements being estimated at $400,000—of which the old property will defray the cost, except about $100,000 appropriated by the State. J. P. & R. H. Knox, of Allegheny, are contractors for the building in course of erection. The land of the farm is exceedingly fertile, and when once the property is beautified, it will present a view of rare beauty.

THE EXCURSION.

Despite the darkling appearance of the morning, and the occasional rainfall, a large number of persons congregated at Union Depot for the excursion. The "Refuge brass band" was present, and did excellent service. There were also present a score or more of the female inmates, all neatly and tidily dressed. None seemed to enjoy the occasion more than those for whose ultimate benefit the purchase was made. The officers of the institution present were Rev. R. N. Avery, Superintendent J. P. McElhany, S. B. Kennedy, W. Passavant and Prof. W. H. Slack, and two or three female officials. We noticed also on the train Hon. John Scott, U. S. Senator; General J. K. Moorhead, George R. White, Josiah King, Hon. Alfred Slack, Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, James McBrier, James Brown, Controller of Allegheny; R. P. Nevin, T. J. Craig, Henry Holdship, R. S. Davis, J. F. Jennings, Commodore W. J. Kountz, Hon. A. P. Callow, Colonel W. J. Anderson, Captain E. S. Wright, Rev. Mr. Milligan, Rev. Dr. Allison, General J. B. Sweitzer, R. H. King, Charles Arbuthnot, Jacob Lenz, Mr. Samuel J. Cross, of Beaver county, James Craighead, of Washington county, D. Kane, Esq., Fayette county, and Hon. T. J. Bigham, J. Phillips, C. Yeager, H. Irwin, J. B. D. Meeds, Arthur Hobson and John E. Park, members of the Building Committee, A. D. Ross, clerk.

Governor Hartranft and family entered the train at Birmingham. The rainy condition of the morning prevented any special enjoyment of the ride. The chief anxiety was to know what modifications of existing plans would be made on account of the rain. It was ultimately determined to defer the exercises till afternoon. Arrived at Morganza, a considerable number disembarked and made their way to a barn—it being high noon, and a rumor of creature comforts making that barn particularly attractive. A portion of the excursionists proceeded to Canonsburg, while the Governor and others proceeded to Washington. Those at the barn fared best, a bountiful lunch being at hand for the comfort of all.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

At about two o'clock the whistle of the locomotive indicated the return of the wanderers, and that the corner-stone-laying ceremonies would soon take place. A quarter of a mile through mud and grass, and the place was reached. The foundations of the principal edifice were completed, and with the laying of the corner stone the brick work will be commenced. After music by the band and a song of welcome by the young ladies, under the leadership of Prof. W. H. Slack, Judge Parke came forward and announced the contents of the copper box placed in the corner stone. They are as follows:

Annual Reports of the Institution, from No. 1 to 19.

Thurston Directory for 1873.

Annual Reports of the Public Schools of Allegheny, 17 and 18.

Brackenridge's Western Insurrection.

History of the Harmony Society, founded by Geo. Rapp, A. D., 1805.

Centennial Oration, by Hon. H. W. Loomis, on the Evacuation of Fort Duquesne, 1758—1858.

"Suc-co-tash," written on the occasion of the Centennial Celebration of the Evacuation of Fort Duquesne, by W. H. Denny, M. D.

Specimens of silver and nickel coin from 1800 to 1872, postal currency, U. S. Revenue and postage stamps, of the various denominations.

Copies of Invitation and Order of Exercises.

Copy of a Plan of Lots of the Ninth Ward, Allegheny, for sale—laid out by managers.

Copy of the Seal of the Institution.

Allegheny County Comptroller's Report for 1872.

Report of the Ohio Reform School, for 1872.

Legislative Manual, 1873.

Fire Marshal's Report, of Allegheny County, 1872.

Report No. 46 of the State Penitentiary for the Western District of Pennsylvania to the Board of Public Charities, 1872.

Report of the Managers of the West Pennsylvania Hospital, for 1872.

Comptroller's Annual Report of the City of Allegheny, for 1872.

Papers of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Washington and Canonsburgh.

Report of Dixmont Hospital, for 1872.

Annual Report of the Allegheny County Workhouse, for 1872.

The Governor then proceeded to lay the corner stone, receiving a trowel from the hand of the master workman, and smoothing the mortar, and afterward striking the stone with a mallet to settle it in place. His duty performed, the Governor quietly remarked to a friend that he thought himself qualified now to join the Union. Rev. Dr. Smith, of Canonsburg offered prayers. Hon. T. J. Bigham, who acted as master of ceremonies, then invited the audience to the grove near at hand, where the speeches and other exercises were to take place. An audience of probably two thousand gathered before the stand,

IN THE GROVE.

The musical exercises ended, and Rev. Mr. Avery proposed three cheers for Governor Hartranft, which were given with such a will that the Governor, despite his purpose not to speak, was called out. Despite his disinclination to speech-making, he talked easily and gracefully. He said:

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT'S SPEECH.

A short time ago, when I was requested to come here and partake in the ceremonies of this occasion, it was expressly understood that I was not to attempt an address. I was very glad to visit a portion of the State where I had not been before. I was particularly pleased to be able to contribute to so worthy an object as that which has called us together While I did not come to talk, I now regret that I did not make suitable preparation, by gathering facts bearing on the history and aim of this institution, for an address. Of all the charities in the State, none appeal more touching to my judgment and sympathy than those who are orphans, or have been otherwise unfortunate. The children who were orphaned by the war were munificently cared for by the commonwealth. Provision has been made for their comfort and education, at a cost, thus far, of about $3,500,000, and before the charitable purpose is completed, about $5,000,000 will be expended, and there are none possessed of the right feeling but who are proud of this expenditure. More has been done in this Commonwealth in behalf of soldiers' orphans, than in all the other States combined; and when the history of this performance is written, it will stand as one of the proudest records associated with the war. Those who now appeal to our sympathy, as the inmates of this home, are more than orphans. They have been brought into the world, with impressions and tendencies that must be cared for, and educated away. They deserve our deepest sympathy, and our kindliest efforts. And an institution that seeks to ameliorate their condition should have our cheerful support. I feel deeply interested in this institution, and as the Executive of the Commonwealth, will do all I can in its behalf. I thank you kindly for your attention.

The girls then sang, led by Prof. Slack, the anthem, "The Earth is the Lord's," after which Judge Kirkpatrick was introduced.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK'S ADDRESS.

As the Judge speaks rapidly and without notes, we present merely a synopsis of his timely and excellent address.

He began by stating that the follies of man are many, and that the follies of his life had been numerous, but the latest is that of yielding consent to deliver an address in the presence of so many distinguished guests. Among them is the Governor of the State, whose laurels were yet green for good deeds and gallant services rendered to the State and nation in camp and field, and whose presence here to-day, and the pride he had taken in these ceremonies did honor as well to himself as the great body of the people—his constituents amongst whom he was. That peace had its victories no less renowned than war, and that certainly a benign and peaceful civilization could find no more happy and suggestive expression than in the ceremony in which all to-day are here taking a part.

The day itself, the occasion, the place, the assemblage, all alike forced the conclusion upon all present that it was good to be here. And it was to him a subject of the sincerest and most heartfelt congratulation that so large and interested an audience had gathered themselves together upon this occasion. It showed that the hearts of the people which suggested, the brains which planned, and the hands which worked out this great and beneficent charity, whose foundation stone is to-day being laid deep and strong amongst these grand green hills, mantled all over with the richest verdure of the heart of summer amidst the prayers and good wishes of good men and women, and he might add of the angelic throng, are still as alive and active and eager to good works as when a like ceremony was indulged in almost a score of years ago in yonder great city, by the dedication of its predecessor—then called "The House of Refuge." He said he was always free to recognize the wisdom of the truly good men who always have conducted and were now conducting the affairs of this institution, and he would be pardoned for questioning the taste which suggested this change of name. "Refuge"—"rest," "a shelter, protection from danger or distress." What name more fitting, what title more suggestive of that truly Christian charity upon which the foundation stone is now being laid—that charity which "covereth a multitude of sins," and which embraces only to save! The worthy management, he hoped, would pardon him, but whether from old association or from other pleasant suggestion of title, the old name still fell most gratefully upon his ear.

Begging the pardon of the audience for this episode in his remarks, he resumed where he had interrupted himself by referring to the first dedication of almost a score of years ago. He spoke with much feeling and beauty of the prominent participants in that ceremony, the most of whom, ripe in honors and good deeds, had passed to their reward—the "exceeding great reward." Of each and all of them, knowing them as he did, and this great community did, and as they find illustrated in their works, which lived, and will continue to live after them, he could truly, and most devoutly say, and as doubtless all present would say, of the good and gallant knights of Sir Philip Sydney's type and time:

"Their bodies be dust,
And their good swords rust,
But their souls
Are with their God, I trust."

Judge McClure presided, Judge Wilkins spoke and Rev. Dr. Herron invoked the divine blessing! "Gone now, alas, all gone! What wonder was it," he asked, "if its plain walls shone like jasper in the light of that cold December day! and what wonder was it, and what wonder is it, that born into the world under such auspices, and waited upon at its cradle hour by such bright priests in their profession, that its great heart of the people gathered it to itself, and from that day to this has borne it upon the broad bosom of its love, until it has attained, in deed, the very form and statue of a man!" And where too, may I not say, continued the speaker, of its then management—Anderson and Weyman and Cooper, and the many, many others whose bare enumeration the fleeting hour would not allow him to attempt, and whose hearts and hands were ever

"Open as day to melting charity,"

and who, alas, have gone to their final account. Of each and all of these, continued the speaker, it may be truly said: "They have ceased from their labor, but their works do follow them." The ceremony of this day is one of the results, as it is one of the best evidences of their wise forethought, their warm philanthrophy and their untiring efforts and zeal in a right direction, and for a rigid purpose. The Arabs have a proverb, that for all who love their fellows better than themselves, there is a paradise of surpassing beauty, into which at death they enter, and that even in this world the blight never fell upon their corn, nor disease upon their kine; that for them the sky is always bright, the grasses ever green; for them the birds ever sing and the flowers always bloom, and that harm cometh not to them nor to those whom they love.

Stripped of its sensuousness and materialism the Proverb of the desert is more a reality than a fable. Whilst it might not, and, of course, could not be literally true, still how like a benison and a blessing are such lines. They render the memory of such a man a blessing and a most precious legacy to all of those who came after him; philanthropy, like virtue, brought its own reward.

The Judge, holding up a letter containing the seal of the institution and its motto and design, claimed for it, that better far than any address he could make did it express the intention of the founders, and tell in epitome the history of this institution. The Keystone represented it, as indeed it was, a Pennsylvania institution. The mother eagle feeding her young, represented "care;" that care which is exercised and thrown around the young committed to its keeping. The national flag surmounting the Cap of Liberty represents that "protection" which is bestowed upon all who come under its roof tree, and are sheltered by its outspreading and protecting branches. Its motto, he said, was most expressive and significant: "Faith, Hope and Charity." A Trinity of virtue upon which a world could throw itself and be safe. *Faith* in the institution itself, *Faith* in the hearts of the State and community that from its birth to the present time have fostered and cherished it, and *Faith* in the ultimate success and triumph of that which will continue to commend itself to the heart and hand of every good man and woman throughout the length and breadth of this great Commonwealth.

Hope its future. *Hope* that the same good Providence who put it into the hearts of men to call it into being, will continue to watch over it with His loving care, which never wearies and which never tires.

Charity—The corner stone on which it is founded, and the material fellow of which we have laid in its mother earth to-day. *Charity* for the faults and shortcomings of the many who will come under its sheltering roof. *Charity*, of which Faith and Hope were not, by the great apostle, considered the *peers*. *Charity* which "suffereth long and is kind." *Charity*, which if one hath not he is "as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal," and which if he have not "is nothing," although he "had the gift of prophecy and underwent all mysteries and all knowledge, and though he have all faith so that he could remove mountains," and that *charity* which rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth."

"Beareth all things, believeth all things, expecteth all things, endureth all things."

At the risk of passing the boundary of good taste, the Judge continued, hoping to be pardoned if he referred to the present most worthy and admirable management of the gentlemen composing it which, as might have been expected, when any good work was to be done were standing around him to-day.

"In season and out of season," by night and by day, and certainly at great sacrifice of personal comfort and advantage, they had struggled in their good work until this day they saw success and a perfect accomplishment within their grasp. He was authorized by them to say that with the blessings of God and the support and co-operation of good men, they hoped to make the institution, the corner-stone of which has just been laid, "the model institution" of the kind in the country. They would except none. Knowing them personally as he did, and as the community did before which they had gone in act and thought all their most excellent lives, he felt assured this was no idle boast, but would become an assured reality. He concluded by inviting the most cordial co-operation of the State and individuals in their behalf, and of the institution whose welfare they were endeavoring to promote.

"We lay," he said, "this stone upon this ground to-day, that upon it we may erect a building which shall be an honor to the State, of whose wise generosity and munificent benefactions it is a part, and an ornament to these grand old hills that our people of Western Pennsylvania love so dearly and so well. We lay it, as we hope, deep and strong and for all time, so that our children and children's children, and all who shall come after us to the latest generation shall point to it with pride and a just admiration as a monument to our love and philanthropy, and our broadened and deepened charity, which knows no race nor sex, nor color, nor creed, and within whose walls all are welcome, and all are safe."

Hon. T. J. Bingham, chairman of the Building Committee, was then introduced. He said:

SPEECH OF HON. T. J. BIGHAM.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

By the directors of our Board I am to briefly explain to you their plans and purposes in purchasing this farm, and the erection of the building whose corner stone our worthy Chief Magistrate has, with appropriate ceremonies, this day laid. If ours was an entirely new institution, a much fuller explanation might be required. But as many of you have visited the institution upon the bank of the Ohio, in Allegheny city, and have read our annual reports, nineteen in number, our task will in that respect be an easy one. We have indeed changed our name, in order to more fully express our exact purpose; but this change is for entirely different purposes from what usually prompts to an alias in the records of your criminal courts.

The act chartering us as the Western House of Refuge passed the Legislature in April 1850; and the law defined our purpose to be to receive into our care and guardianship infants under the age of twenty-one years, and to make such regulations regarding their moral and religious education and employment as may be deemed expedient by the Board of Managers. Twelve years before our institution was chartered, in a case brought before the Supreme Court of our State, from the Philadelphia House, Chief Justice Gibson delivered the opinion of the Court.

"The House of Refuge is not a prison, but a school, where reformation, not punishment, is the end. It, may, indeed, be used as a prison for juvenile convicts, who would else be committed to a common jail; and in respect to these the constitutionality of the act stands clear of controversy. It is only in respect to the application of its discipline to subjects admitted on the order of a court, a magistrate, or the Managers of the Alms House that a doubt is entertained. The object of the charity is reformation by training its inmates to industry; imbuing their minds with principles of morality and religion, by furnishing them with the means to earn a living, and above all, by separating them from the corrupting influence of improper associates. To this end may not the natural parents, when unequal to the task of education, or unworthy of it, be superceded by the *parens patriae* or common guardian of the community."

The State, the common parent of us all, has transferred to our Board the guardianship "in loco parentis" over all our inmates, and the highest judicial authority of the Commonwealth in a nut shell has enunciated the extent and limitations upon our authority. Under the name of the House of Refuge, and for a period of some nineteen years, we have received over 2,700 inmates and endeavored to discharge the duties devolved upon us by our charter, as expounded by the Supreme Court.

When our present site was selected, twenty-two years since, it was almost as rural as Morganza is to-day. But the wonderful progress which Pittsburgh has made in population, wealth and manufacturing industry since that time has caused us to be crowded in on every side by all sorts of buildings and manufacturing establishments. Our ground, originally purchased by private contribution, is probably worth to-day $300,000. When our institution was organized only one kind of reformatories were known in this country, to wit; what we now call the congregate. Hence we followed the example of some ten others that had preceded us and organized upon the same basis. The pressure of these facts was upon our Board, and like prudent men we carefully considered their full bearing. But we resolved to make haste slowly; to carefully consider the entire bearing of all these facts before we made up our minds to a change. Hence our committees and our Board have occupied a considerable portion of the last three years in investigations bearing upon this removal.

The family system, upon which ours is to be mainly based, originated with a German clergyman, Wishern, whose rauhe haus (rough house) at Horn, near Hamburg, Germany, has been the parent of most institutions of the kind. Demetz, a Frenchman, with that wonderful skill in organization, which his countrymen posses, has a Reformatory at Mettral, near Tours, more celebrated than the original. Others were organized in Belgium, England and elsewhere, upon this family system; and now the most of the juvenile reformatories are based upon this plan. The greater part of these are reformatory schools, supported by voluntary contributions, though a limited number are sustained by the governments of Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, &c.

The Ohio Reform School, near Lancaster, in that State, is modeled upon this family system; so, too, are nearly all the juvenile reformatories that have been organized in this country within the last twelve years. Having carefully examined three schools and the principles which underlie them, I do not pretend to say that their advantages are so great that I would have recommended a change of ours simply for change sake. But being forced to change our location by other considerations, I have no hesitation in saying that our new establishment should be based mainly upon this family plan. I say mainly, for on one or two points we will not follow entirely that system.

I may here add that these contemplated changes have only been adopted after a full interchange of views with the Board of Charities, the organization now charged in our State with the supervision of our juvenile reformatories. Their reports of 1871 and 1872, and also the annual message of Gov. Geary, in December last, fully indorsed this change. And, I may add that the presence of our honored Chief Magistrate on this occasion, shows his approval of the same. The Legislature of 1872 also gave its approval by the unanimous passage of an act changing our corporate title from House of Refuge to that of Pennsylvania Reform School. And the Legislatures of 1872-3 have further sanctioned this change by making appropriations to enable us to purchase this ground and erect buildings. But a very small portion of what is necessary for this purpose do we expect to receive from the State. The real estate in Allegheny City was purchased by private contributions in 1850 and 1851. It has been husbanded, cared for and increased in quality and value by the managers, and if some three or four years hence, when our improvements are all completed, you find here a magnificent establishment, costing some four hundred thousand dollars. set it down that, to the prudent care of your Board of Managers and the contributions of a few public spirited citizens, mainly of Pittsburgh, you are indebted for fully three-fourths of that expenditure.

Permit me now to state some of the objections to our old system that we hope may be lessened under the new.

First. Our labor was in workshops. We had no capital to run the machine on our own account, and had, therefore, to accept such contractors as would turn up. These were few in number, and consequently the labor of the children was not remunerative. Randall's Island, New York, and the Philadelphia House of Refuge (model institutions in their way. were both better situated than ours in this respect.

Second, we hope that the cultivation of small fruits, the labor upon the farm and garden will be made more attractive to the children, more conducive to their health and moral improvements than in the shops. The large portion of them are not long enough under our care to learn trades, and unskilled labor can be more easily employed upon the farm than in the workshops.

Third, We think this species of labor will better qualify them for usefulness after leaving us. Our experience has been in favor of sending our children into the country away from the enticements of towns and cities. We expect our new employment will better qualify them for farm life than the old.

Some of the general reasons in favor of juvenile reformations on the family system are:

First, It more nearly approaches the divine constitution of human society. God has placed man in families on the earth, and the more nearly we approach the Divine model may we consider ourselves right.

Second, This system discards from the minds of the children the idea of prison life. High walls, bolts and bars remind them of legal confinement. Different associations are engendered by an elder brother ruling by love.

Third. Children of various classes can be better accommodated with employments suited to their capacity than shop life. The great body of them are unskilled laborers; but little hands can always find something to do in a garden and fruit farm.

Fourth. The public have no right to expect any juvenile reformatory to become self-supporting. Few of our prisons filled with grown men and women are so. Ours, however, are primarily schools, and only secondarily workshops. The average age of our females upon admission is about thirteen years. It would be a miracle, for children of this age, after spending half of each day in school, to make a reformatory self-supporting on the labor of the other half. We hope, however, to find this latter system upon the farm more productive than our workshops have been.

For all these, in addition to other reasons, we regard this change as a decided improvement on the old one. The great body of the juvenile reformatories in Great Britain and continental Europe have followed the example of the Raugh Haus and Mettral. Since the organization of the Ohio Farm School its example has been largely followed in our own country. Even slow moving Girard College has felt the impetus. William Welsh, the President of its Board, a gentleman of very large experience in the management of benevolent institutions, has made an elaborate report in favor of the enlarging of thot institution by the exertion of family building, to accommodate more students. Thus fortified at home and abroad, we have ceased to regard this as an experiment. Upon the contrary, we now look forward to the establishment here of *the model Juvenile Reformatory of the United States.*

TRUANT CHILDREN.

Our Superintendent of Common Schools, in his late reports, has been asking legislation to enforce the attendance of vagrant and abandoned children upon the public schools. The census of 1870, confirmed by reports of school boards, have convinced him that seventy-five thousand children in this State, between the ages of six and eighteen, unable to read or write, habitually neglect attendance upon the schools. In the Constitutional Convention, a few days since, an earnest and protracted debate was had over an article requiring industrial schools to be established, and enforcing compulsory education therein. Now, as the large body of the inmates of our reformatories are from this tenant class, we are deeply interested in all inquiries on this subject. The only provision now in our State, outside of the common schools, is some forty Homes of the Friendless, Orphan Asylums, &c., sustained by the various religious denominations and our two Juvenile Reformatories supported by the State and counties. These, if all full to their utmost capacity, would not accommodate one-third this number; and then what is to become of the other two-thirds?

The old world, even more than the new, is suffering from the pressure of this class. The fertile pen of Charles Dickens contributed largely to increased interest on their behalf by sketching life among the lowly. A still later English writer has entered the field with his story of Mr. Ginx's baby and thus pleads the claims of these pariahs of modern civilization:

"Your dirtiest British youngster is hedged around with principles of inviolable liberty and rights of habeas corpus. You let his father and mother, or whoever will, look after him in infancy. If they leave him a walking invalid, you admit him to the poor house. If they bring him up a thief, you whip him. If his passions break out in rape or murder, you hang him. If he commits suicide, you bury him. Yet this being whom you treat like a dog, had never a day's or an hour's contact with goodness, purity, or even human kindness. What right have you, then, to hunt him like a wild beast—kick him, whip him, fetter him, and finally hang him, when you never taught him better? I tell you, a million of such children are asking us to set them free from this despotism of ignorance and crime." This picture is drawn from London life, and perhaps too deeply colored for our soil.

But come with me some Wednesday morning, as examining committee, to pass upon some wild Arab waifs, pounced upon by the police in some dark alley or tumble down shanties of Pittsburgh. There we may perchance find a dozen dirty, unkempt, uncombed, unwashed outcasts. They cannot tell who their parents are—no homes, even in midwinter, save the beat they gain from the fires of your glass houses, rolling mills or brick kilns; their food begged or stolen wherever they can lay hands upon it; have never been to day or Sunday school, or heard of God, Heaven, hell or a hereafter. Such cases are rare, but occasionally occur, whose minds are dark as heathenism itself.

For the reclamation of such of these reformatory institutions are founded. The first lesson is soap and warm water, to see if beneath this mass of dirt a human form divine can be found. Yet, even of these forbidding subjects, our Superintendent says seventy-five per cent. can be reclaimed. If this be so, then in the past we have reformed over two thousand of our inmates. And when we have our arrangements completed we hope to permanently reclaim two hundred per annum. If any approximation to these figures can be realized, then has not our toil been in vain.

I am aware that after all the labors of Supervising Boards, the success of any reformatory, and especially of the one on the family system, depends mainly upon the zeal, the energy, and, above all, the full sympathy that the officers in charge must have with the inmates of the institution. It was this that enabled Wishern to attract boys from all parts of Germany to the Ruahe Haus. It was this that enabled Demetz to crowd Mattrai with pupils by others deemed incorrigible. It was this which enabled Duepeliaux, in Belgium, and Sunnigar in Netherlands to make their schools famous. And, to come nearer home, it was this complete sympathy with every student in his charge which enabled the elder Dr. Brown, of Canonsburg, to become the most successful educator our State has produced. And, if our Superintendent and his corps of instructors can fully gain the confidence of our inmates, then only the incorrigibly bad will seek to escape from his control, though no high walls, bolts and bars lock them in.

Nor is this ability to mould and control the inmates of a reformatory by any means confined to the male sex. The Superintendents of the most successful reformatories in England are Margaret Hill or Red Hill, Surrey, and Mary Carpenter, at Red Lodge, Bristol. Both of these ladies are accomplished writers on Prison Reform. This Mary Carpenter, the most industrious woman living. I had hopes you would have seen and heard to-day. I hold in my hand her letter, dated Montreal, July 1st, regretting that her arrangements for returning home were such as to forbid her attendance on this occasion. She Superintends a boys and girls reformatory at Bristol; spends her vacations in visiting prisons and reformatories; has made three tours through the British East Indian possessions; and the public eagerly read all she writes on these subjects. Her work most known in this country is "Our Convicts," in advocacy of what is known as the Irish System. She has published eight or nine volumes on these subjects, and I have no doubt we shall now have another upon our reformatories. She at this time has the ear of the public, who will read her books as they once read those by the author of the Waverly Novels. Mary Carpenter is an eminently representative woman. She makes no pretensions to be strong-minded or brilliant. Her heart is full of the subject, and she has devoted the whole of a tolerably long life to carry out her plans and purposes, and she is an eminent success. My theory is, that before the millenium arrives, education will be entirely in the hands of women. Your Common Schools shall be taught by women; your Homes of the Friendless, your Orphan's Asylums and your Juvenile Reformatories shall all be controlled by women. She understands better than our sex in rescuing Mrs. Ginx's babies, the virtue of soap and water, that first lesson in human civilization. She, too, can more deeply sympathise with the lonely and the lost, and recall them to a higher state of purity and happiness. Therefore, as we approach a higher civilization, I expect our American women to fill the station now so worthily filled by Margaret Hill and Mary Carpenter. And whatever English women can now do so well, I have faith that American women of the future can do still better.

One more thought and I am through. This is the first opportunity we have had of inviting any number of our fellow-citizens to examine and form their judgment upon this farm as a site for a Reformatory. Our Board, of course, feel some solicitude for your approval of our choice. We diligently examined various sites and finally unanimously chose this one. I believe some of them were cheaper and others finer producing farms than the one we selected. But most of them were made up by combining two, three or for farms ino one; and all lacked that unity and simplicity of combination for a single purpose that this one preeminently combines. We were very glad to have our choice unqualifiedly approved by Dr. Howe, the Principal of the Ohio Reform School, who, after a careful examination, declared that for the first time in his life had his beau ideal of a site for a Juvenile Reformatory been realized. We desire your approval because we are only the agents of the State, and a blunder on our part may be a serious drawback to the success of the institution.

I confess, for one, to another feeling that some probably would not approve of—a feeling of State pride. I have attended the two National Congresses at Cincinnati and Baltimore of the representatives of the prison and reformatory institutions of this country. These were almost entirely run by New England and New York gentlemen, who modestly assumed that they were the wise men of this generation, and what they did not know was not worth finding out. We, of Pennsylvania, were looked upon as dwellers in some modern Boetia. I confess, therefore, to an intense desire to found in our State an institution that will be recognized, to use the strong language of our Treasurer, not only as the model reformatory in this country, but throughout the world. If that is treason, hang me for it.

I maintain that in regard to the amelioration of the criminal code and the organization of prisons and reformatories, William Penn and Benjamin Franklin were one hundred years in advance of New England. I hope, therefore, that Pennsylvan of this age has the brain power to organize her reformatory institutions upon principles worthy of her ancient renown. I know she is destined to be the Empire State in wealth and population, and I hope she will ever continue in the future, as she has been in the past, the pioneer in all efforts to improve our prisons and juvenile reforma ories.

Hon. John Scott, United States Senator, was present, and being called for, responded. He said he had promised to be present at these ceremonies, but did not expect to make an address. Carlyle was right when he said of the 19th century, that it had a tendency to run to wind and tongue. Many people look upon public men as they do the town pump—free to all to draw upon. No subject is too wonderful or strange for them to be asked to speak upon. He could only account for it on the idea that they wished to kill off those who have been long in public life, as the new men, like Grant and Governor Hartranft, are those who know how to hold their tongues. Announcing the proposition that Democracy, in its broad, non-partisan sense, is the pre-ordained condition of the human race, he proceeded to illustrate it, remarking that Democracy implied education; and an institution like this, the corner stone of which has been laid to-day, has its place in our educating system. Vast sums are expended yearly on common schools, and yet none are compelled to attend school. In Reformatory institutions education is compulsory, but none the loss beneficial. The effect of such institution is to elevate, improve and prepare for a position of usefulness in life. Intelligence and purity are foundation principles in our government. Without these the ballot-box becomes dangerous. Hence a Reform School like that we are promoting contributes to the welfare of our Republic. On this basis he appealed to all to aid, in every possibly way, this institution.

The Senator's remarks were happy, and well received. These ended, and lunch was announced, and immediately after the sound of the whistle announced the train in waiting. Thus ended the exercises at the Farm.

THE EVENING.

Returned to the city, the Governor, Senator Scott, and others were taken in charge by Mr. Yeager, and proceeded to the House of Refuge, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny. Here a little surprise, in the shape of a handsome boquet of flowers awaited Governor Hartranft. The token of respect was very gracefully presented by one of the girls, in the following neat speech:

Governor Hartraft,

In behalf of the pupils of the Female Department of the Pennsylvania Reform School, and in token of our remembrance of what has been done by the State of Pennsylvania in the sacred cause of humanity, of the noble charities which she has established, the homes she has afforded to the orphan and the destitute, and the protection she has extended to the weak and the defenceless, we present you, Sir, as her official representative, this boquet with the assurance of our gratitude and with the expression of our determination, with the help of our Father in Heaven, to improve the opportunities and privileges which have been so kindly afforded us as pupils of the Pennsylvania Reform School.

The Governor briefly and gracefully responded, expressing his appreciation of the kindness shown him.

To-day the Governor and others proceed to Chautaqua on the invitation of Col. Phillips.

INVESTIGATING THE MAYOR.

A Remarkably Lively and Interesting Session Last Night—The Evidence Adduced—Spicy Conversation—Keen Dialogue Between Messrs. Patterson and Jeremy—The Meeting Abruptly Ends—Refusal of the Clerk to Lend His Aid.

The second meeting of the sub-committee of the Police Committee, appointed to investigate the charges made against the Mayor's office, was held last night. As will be seen from the testimony and remarks given below, it was one of the liveliest gatherings that we have reported for some time. All the members, Messrs. Jeremy, Chalmers and Harris, were present.

Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. Jeremy, the Chairman, called the meeting to order, and suggested that all persons be excluded from the rooms except the members of the committee and reporters of the press.

Mr. Patterson, the Mayor's clerk, who was present, objected most emphatically to any such proceeding. He claimed that as one of the parties arraigned he should have the privilege of hearing the testimony to be offered.

Mr. Chalmers made a motion, embodying the suggestion of the chairman, and it was carried without a dissenting vote.

MR. JEREMY MAKES A STATEMENT.

Before proceeding to the examination of witnesses, Mr. Jeremy said that he desired to make a statement to the persons present. He had the names of eighteen policemen who were not satisfied to have their clothing made by Smith over Gerding & Jones. Just previous to the meeting he asked the Mayor to have the men on hand, and at the same time requested that an officer might be sent with him to the station house for them. The Mayor said to him, "There is the Chief of Police." Mr. Jeremy said it did not make any difference who it was so it was an officer. He gave the Mayor the names of the policemen he desired, and the Mayor started along Smithfield street toward Liberty, saying he would be back soon. Mr. Jeremy did not know where he was going. In a few minutes the Mayor returned, and going into the "front office" entered into a conversation with Clerk Patterson showing him the list that had been handed to him by Mr. Jeremy. Mr. Jeremy went up to the Mayor and asked him what he was doing. He answered that he was getting from Mr. Patterson the names of a number of policemen. Mr. Jeremy told him if he did not bring up the men who were wanted he would at least ask the return of the list of names given to him.

BELONGED TO THE DAY FORCE.

The above explanation, as we understand it, was made by Mr. Jeremy in the expectation that the Mayor would refuse to have brought before the Committee the men whose presence was desired. Mr. Jeremy, however, had barely concluded his statement when Chief of Police Irwin came in with the list in his hand, and said that all the men whose names were on it belonged to the day force, except two or three who were present. The others at that time of night could not be found. They go on at six o'clock in the morning and come off at seven o'clock in the evening. Captain Palmer was at the Twelfth ward station house, and Stephen Saunders and Jno. Barker were present and ready to testify.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

The first witness called was John Barker, to whom the oath was administered by Chairman Jeremy.

Ques.—Mr. Barker, did you know when your clothing was made what it was going to cost?

Ans.—I got no clothing made under the new act. However, I was at the meeting when the men voted for the tailor who should have the contract for making the clothes. I don't know that it was understood that the clothes would cost five dollars more if they were made by Smith, but I heard that they would cost about two dollars more than they did before. That statement was made by Clerk Patterson. I heard some talk about the matter among the men.

Mr. Barker then left the stand, and as he was going out Mr. Patterson thrust his head through the doorway and asked "is there an opportunity for a man charged with a crime to be heard?"

Mr. Jeremy—When we want you, Mr. Patterson, you will be called.

SAUNDERS ON THE STAND.

Policeman Stephen Saunders was next put upon the stand and sworn. His testimony in substance, is as follows: I have been on the force not quite a year. I was present at the time the vote was taken among the men in regard to awarding the contract for making the clothes. I had no uniform made before the wages of the policemen were raised. If I did not misunderstand Mr. Patterson an entire suit was to cost sixty four dollars and some cents.

Ques.—Did Mr. Patterson say how much it would cost to make a suit independent of an overcoat if made by Mr. Smith?

Ans.—I understood Mr. Patterson that it would cost one or two dollars more. I did not know that we were to pay five dollars more for a uniform. Never heard any of the men say that they anticipated that much additional cost. They are not satisfied to pay that much more than they have been paying. Mr. Patterson did not say that the suits would cost five dollars more if made by Smith.

NOT ON THE SQUARE.

Mr. Harris at this juncture said that he did not think it was altogether right to exclude Mr. Patterson from the room, as he was one of the persons included in the charges against the Mayor's office, and he ought to be allowed to hear the evidence.

Mr. HARRIS, however, was overruled by Messrs. Jeremy and Chalmers, who said that Mr. Patterson would be allowed ample opportunity to vindicate himself before the investigation was over.

TWO PAIRS OF PANTS.

Officer Erril Berger being sworn, gave his testimony as follows: I have been on the police force ever since Mayor Blackmore was elected. I have not had a suit of clothes since the first of January. Had a suit shortly after the Mayor took his seat.

Ques.—Have you had any clothes since?

Ans.—Yes, two pairs of pants.

Ques.—How much wages have you received per month since the first of January?

Ans.—At two dollars and a half a day, if I made full time, for a month of thirty days, I received $75, and for a month of thirty-one days $77.50. I left a deposit of six dollars every month for clothing. If I don't draw in clothes the full amount of money deposited, I expect to get back the balance due me. I got a cap, belt and new hat, also one pair of pants at Gerding & Jones, and another pair at Smith's, but was not compelled to go to either place. I went to Clerk Patterson for an order, and he asked me where I wanted to get the pants made at, that I could get them where I pleased. I went to Messrs. Gerding & Jones, but they had no cloth, and then I went to Smith's for them.

OPENING FOR THE DEFENSE.

It was here announced to Mr. Patterson that his side of the case would now be heard, and he was asked to produce any witnesses that he might have on hand. Captain James Reed was therefore called and gave his evidence as follows: I was present when the order was given out for clothing and when the vote as to what taylor should make it up was taken. It strikes me that it was Lieut. Hazen who offered the first resolution. Mr. Patterson was at the station house on different occasions, both at 8 o'clock and 2 o'clock on the day referred to.

The question as to who should make the clothing was brought up. Mr. Patterson told the men that he had talked to different tailors, and he went on to tell the difference in the prices, that Mr. Smith's price for making the clothes was two or three dollars more than the others. He said at the same time that it was not any difference to him who made the clothing, only he did not want a dozen different men at work on it, and he desired the policemen to settle down on one man, it did not make any difference to him who. A vote was taken, and it was unanimous in favor of Smith except two or three who voted against him. I I don't know what they did at the two o'clock watch.

Mr. Chalmers—If not incompatible with the testimony before this committee, I would—

Mr. Patterson—Are you through, Mr. Jeremy?

Mr. Jeremy—Cross-examine your own witness.

Mr. Patterson—Another new point of law.

Mr. Jeremy—All right, go ahead, drive on.

Mr. Patterson to the witness—Did I not, Captain, talk to you about the labor of keeping the clothing account, and desire the Mayor to relieve me of it?

Witness—Yes, sir, you talked to me often about it.

The reply of the witness was given before Mr. Jeremy could offer an objection to the question, which he desired to do. He did not think the interrogatory was in order.

This raised Mr. Patterson's ire, and bringing his fist down on the desk in a manner that made the inkstands dance, he said that the mouths of his witnesses could not be stopped, although Mr. Jeremy was trying to hunt him down.

MORE EVIDENCE.

The testimony of Lieut. Samuel Hagar was the same in effect as the testimony of Captain Reed.

Mr. Patterson to Mr. Hagar—At the time the petition was going around among the men, did not I say to them that I wished they would settle the question as to who should make the clothes?

Ans.—Yes, sir.

Question by Jeremy—Did the policemen know at the time the vote was put that Smith was going to charge five dollars more than Gerding & Jones?

Witness—I did not know it. Cannot answer for the rest of the men. Mr. Patterson gave them a detailed statement of what Smith would charge.

Mr. Chalmers—What did a suit under the old administration cost?

Mr. Patterson—The city paid for the goods then, and the Police Committee ordered them. You ought to know what they cost.

Jeremy—Who is clerk of the Police Committee?

Patterson—I am.

Jeremy—Well, then, you ought to know too.

THE ONE WHO VOTED NAY.

Officer John Trimble testified that he was the only one on the two o'clock watch who voted against giving the contract for making the clothes to Smith.

Mr. Patterson—Mr. Trimble, what did I say to you then.

Ans.—You said that you was glad that I spoke my mind, and, not like some of the others, talk behind your back.

Mr. Trimble went on to state that the entire force was told by Lieut. Hazen that it would cost more for Smith to make the clothes.

Officer Wm. A. Tyre was next called.

Clerk Patterson—Go on, Mr. Tyre, and tell this whole clothing business.

Mr. Tyre—The policemen voted on giving out the contract, and they all went for Smith except one or two. Mr. Patterson told them it would cost more for Smith to make the suits. That is about all I know about it. The entire South Side force was present. I only got a pair of pants made.

Jeremy—Have you any more men who only got a pair of pants?

Chalmers—Call a man that got a whole suit.

Mr. Patterson called officer Wagner.

Did you have a full suit?

No, sir.

We don't want you.

WHAT DID YOU DO THAT FOR?

Chalmers—I would like to re-call Captain Reed for a little preliminary examination.

Mr. Reed was again put upon the stand, and in reply to a question by Mr. Chalmers said that he remembered being present at the two o'clock watch, when the men also voted for Smith. That had slipped his memory when he was on the stand before.

Jeremy to Chalmers—What did you ask that question for?

Chalmers—Because I wanted to know.

Mr. Patterson here asked permission to make a statement to the committee.

Chalmers—We won't give you permission unless you bring some more witnesses.

Mr. Patterson, however, obtaining permission, read the ordinance of Councils increasing the pay of the police. He said he was responsible to the Mayor for the manner in which he kept the clothing account, and not to the committee. He read the resolution demanding the investigation which was introduced into the Police Committee by Mr. Jeremy, and thanked Almighty God that he did not write it. He wanted Mayor Blackmore to be called before the committee. He said he was a friend of the Mayor, and would stick to him in this clothing business, and to the Mayor only would he hold himself responsible

NO CHIN MUSIC HERE.

Mr. Patterson closed his remarks by commencing to read the clothing account to the committee.

Mr. Jeremy—We don't want to hear that. Lay it before us as evidence. We don't want any of your speeches, either, nor your chin music.

Mr. Patterson—If I had as much chin music as you have, I would dry up.

Mr. Harris here stated that Mr. Patterson questioned the right of the Committee to investigate the matter before them, when he demanded the investigation himself.

Mr. Jeremy requested the production of the bill missing at the former meeting, and which could not then be found.

Mr. Patterson—I wont produce the bill unless the Mayor says so. I am responsible to him and not to you.

Mr. Chalmers—I move that the Mayor be requested to produce the bill missing on Saturday night.

Mayor—Clerk, have you got the bill!

Clerk—Mayor, you can get the bill if you want it.

Mr. Patterson, however, finally got the missing bill and laid it before the committee.

Mr. Jeremy—Now that we have this bill, we had better examine it and the others over again.

Mr. Patterson—Well, you won't examine it with me. You can look to the Mayor.

Mr. Jeremy—If we are not to receive any assistance in this matter, and the committee is not to be furnished with necessary bills, &c., we had better "fold our tents and silently steal away."

Mr. Patterson—Mayor, do you hold me responsible to you for the clothing account?

Mayor—Yes, sir, I do.

Mr. Patterson—Well, gentlemen, you must then look to the Mayor.

Mr. Jeremy—We are here to make an examination.

Mr. Patterson—Well, you won't make it with me.

Mr. Chalmers—We will have to compel Mr. Patterson to do as we want him to.

Mr. P.—That is just what I wan't you to do.

Mr. Chalmers—Mr. Chairman, I move that as Mr. Patterson refuses to answer, and treats this committee with contempt, that he be ejected from the room.

The motion, however, was not put before a motion to adjourn was made, and the latter being carried, the second session of the Investigating Committee was ended.

MEMPHIS.

The Alleged Misuse of Indian Trust Bonds—An Explanation from J. Thompson.

MEMPHIS, July 15.—The following appears in the *Avalanche* of this morning:

OXFORD, Miss, July 8, 1873.—To JAMES M. WILLIAMSON, ESQ.—DEAR SIR: Your letter of yesterday was received by me this evening. I thank you for the extract clipped from the *Avalanche*, headed, "A Large Deficit." The facts in this case are few, and have been so often paraded before the public in all the distorted forms that malignity and prejudice could give them that I recur to them with reluctance. I have always had faith in the power of truth and its ultimate triumph over falsehood, but after twelve years the Second Auditor takes up the account and presents the matter to the public as though something new had been discovered. The whole case is this: The Department of the Interior is made the custodian of the bonds held in trust for various Indian tribes. The interest on these bonds is regularly collected and paid over to these tribes. A clerk in the department is charged with their custody, and if the coupons are regularly brought forward for collection the head of the Department preserves, as a matter of course, the bonds that are in his hands. In this case during my administration of the Department a Mr. Bailey, a clerk of high standing and unquestioned talent, was charged with this duty. Early in the year 1861, after all the January coupons had been brought and regularly collected, and he had been called on to make out a full statement of his account to the Auditor, which in itself was full and satisfactory, it became known that I would in a few days resign my place in the Cabinet, owing to the contemplated withdrawal of Mississippi from the Union. Then it was Mr. Bailey sent me his confession that he had, without my knowledge or consent in any way, delivered over to Messrs. Russell & Co., large Government contractors, bonds to the amount of $821,000, and taken in their stead acceptances of the Secretary of War for the same amount. He stated that he had taken the responsibility of doing this to save the credit of the War Department, and had not advised me of what he had done because he knew I would condemn, and not allow him to touch a single bond. As soon as the confession was received the keys of his safe were taken from him and the contents carefully counted, and the state of things showed his confession to be true in every particular. The clerk was dismissed for his infidelity to his trust, and Congress, then in session, was informed by a communication from me of what had been done, and this concluded with the request that a committee, consisting exclusively of political opponents, should be appointed to examine into and report upon all the facts. The committee was appointed, and a most thorough search was made into all the circumstances and facts in the case, and the committee were unanimous in exonerating the Secretary from all blame whatever in the matter, and their report was received by Congress without a dissenting voice. This was at a time when party spirit ran high, but still at a time when members of Congress scorned to endeavor to affix to the name of a public servant any stigma unjustly and falsely. After more than twelve years the Auditor reaches the account, and by rejecting the acceptances of the war debt, in which, I think, he acted correctly, he gives this deficit as something new. The Second Auditor of 1861 claims the honor of making this discovery, when in truth I was the first to make all the facts known. For fidelity, efficiency and promptitude in the administration of the Interior Department, from 1857 to 1861, I am willing to be compared with any administration of it either before or since that time. Certain it is that no business was twelve years behind time. I have written this much to you for your own information, as I would not have you ignorant of the facts, but I have so often explained this matter and know so well that all honorable men are fully satisfied with the propriety of my conduct that I must leave maligners and the evil disposed to say what they please. You can do what you please in saying anything to the editors, as I do not suppose they meant to do any injustice in publishing the dispatch. If they had thought a moment, they would have remembered publishing my explanation, addressed to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which they pronounced a demonstration. Yours, truly,

J. THOMPSON.

SPAIN.

The Insurrection in Barcelona.

MADRID, July 15.—The Government still finds it necessary to maintain a strong precautionary force in Barcelona to nullify the effects of the Carlists to create disturbances which may enable them to seize the city. The arrests of Carlist agents and sympathizers continue. A war ship has been sent to Barcelona to co-operate with the troops of the garrison, if necessary. A large number of families of well-to-do people in Andalusia are preparing to leave the country.

IT seems that the entire dialogue between Mr. B. F. Butler and his temperance catechizer at Framingham has not been given to the public. Mr. Godfrey, the gentleman who asked after the would-be Governor's temperance principles, has been visited by a reporter of a Boston newspaper, and his statement makes the affair look worse than ever for the orator. Mr. Godfrey said he had intended to present his pledge from the platform, but being told by some of Butler's friends that if he dared to ask many questions he would be put off the stand, he took his place in the crowd and waited patiently till the now famous oration on rum and railroad was completed. Then he presented his question and was received with the answer which was telegraphed over the country concerning the impropriety of whistling at funerals. Then Mr. Godfrey says he retorted in this way: "While I may not whistle at your funeral I shall probably dance at your political death at the end of the coming gubernatorial campaign," and it was amid laughter at this retort that Mr. Butler retired.

NEW YORK.

Goodrich's Murderess Writing her History—Injunction Served on the Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co.—Thirty-six Trunks Belonging to Thomas C. Durant Seized.

NEW YORK, July 15, 1873.

Goodrich's Murderess.

Great interest is still manifested in the case of Lizzie Lloyd King, *alias* Kate Stoddard, charged with the killing of Charles Goodrich, in Brooklyn. Crowds flock to the jail in Raymond street to see her, but very few succeed in doing so. She is as dumb as an oyster on the subject of the murder. She will not talk except to her counsel, and for him she is writing a full statement of her case and her history from her childhood up to the present time. She is now twenty-six years of age, was born in Plymouth, Mass., and lived there until she was eighteen years of age. Her father's name is Isaac King, and is still alive, and carries on the trade of a mason. She has one sister named Augusta, married and living at Walbridge, Mass. The family are in comfortable circumstances. So far as the tragedy is concerned, while in moderately good spirits, she does not take a very sanguine view of the issue; the State Prison seems to hang over her mind like an immense shadow. Among her other peculiarities she is pretending to be very religious, and is reading the Bible and Episcopal prayer-book constantly. It is said that she even had the temerity to attend the funeral of her victim, and that she went up near the hearse and touched the coffin.

The police are still on the lookout for Roscoe. Kate Stoddard declares she does not know and has never seen him, while the woman Armstrong is positive she saw them together. One of the jurors hinted yesterday there was a good deal more in this Goodrich tragedy than has yet been given to the public, and adds that there is an important link still wanting.

Trunks Seized.

Thirty-six trunks and cases belonging to Thomas C. Durand, Ex-President of the Pacific Railroad, and one of the Credit Mobilier, were seized. The defendants were released from custody yesterday on bond being given for their appraised value. It required three large trucks to remove the goods from the Custom House to the owner's mansion in Brooklyn.

Injunction against a Railroad.

An injunction was yesterday served on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, restraining it from paying the dividend due to-day on the stock of the Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, which road it has leased in perpetuity.

The Constitutional Convention.

The Railroad Article---Discrimination in Rates of Toll.

Adjournment Until the Middle of September.

In the Constitutional Convention on Monday, the debate on the Railroad article was resumed, upon the section prohibiting discrimination against the people of the State in passenger and freight rates, and equalizing such rates.

A substitute for the section as offered by Mr. T. H. B. Patterson was adopted, and the section as amended agreed to. It prohibits discriminations in charges between or against the people of this State by corporations engaged in transportation of freight or passengers in or through the State. No *pro rata* provision is included, but it is provided that no higher charge for a shorter distance than for a longer distance, including such shorter distance, shall be made. Special rates and drawbacks, except excursion and commutation tickets, are also prohibited. Extra rates are allowed in charges for a distance not exceeding fifty miles.

The next section as passed declares all railroads and canals to be public highways, asserts the equality of all parties, companies, &c,, in transporting persons and property thereon.

Mr. Buckalew moved to amend by striking out the penalty, forfeiture of charter, as disproportionate to the offence, and as punishing innocent stockholders for the acts of the officers. Agreed to. The section, as amended, was adopted.

A new section was offered by Mr. Knight, preventing railroads from issuing free passes or passes at a discount, to any persons excepting officers or employes of the company. Adopted. Next section, prohibiting the issue of corporation stocks or bonds, except for money, labor or property actually received, and making void all fictitious increase of corporate indebtedness, providing increase of stock, &c., except, under general laws, and with the consent of a majority of the stockholders. Passed.

ADJOURNED TILL SEPTEMBER.

On Tuesday the entire session was occupied in debating the question of adjournment till the 15th of September, which was finally decided in the affirmative.

—The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company have just purchased 160 acres of land lying near Cleveland, and alongside their track, for the purpose of erecting their shops and extending their yards. The price paid was $650 per acre, being about $104,000, which is about $7,000 less than it cost the parties who purchased and sold the land to the company. Work will be commenced at once upon the grounds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the

Union Bridge Co.,

For the purpose of erecting a Bridge across the Allegheny river, from the Point in Pittsburgh to Grant avenue, Allegheny City, are hereby notified that the first assessment of FIVE (5 p. c.) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock is now due and payable at the office of the Company,

No. 121 Fourth Avenue.

JOSHUA RHODES, President.
R. W. McCONNELL, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1873. jp16:r44

☞REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee will be held on THURSDAY, JULY 17th, 1873, At Headquarters, Lincoln Club Rooms.
jy15:41r JACOB REESE, Chairman.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., July 14, 1873.

☞THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR Inspector of Steam Engines and Steam Boilers Will meet on WEDNESDAY, July 16, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the County Commissioners' office in the Court House, Pittsburgh.
[Signed] J. MILHOLLAND, Secretary. jy15:r39

☞NOTICE.

An election will be held in the ANN STREET SCHOOL HOUSE, Sixth Ward, on Monday, the 21st Day of July, 1873, Between the hours of four and seven and-a-half P. M., for the purpose of electing FIVE PERSONS to serve as Commissioners for the improvement of Forbes street between Boyd and Miltenberger streets, under the provisions of an act of assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets of the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 6th, 1870, and the several supplements thereto and an Ordinance of Councils of said city, entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of that portion of Forbes street yet unimproved between Boyd street and Miltenberger street, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed June 30th, A. D., 1873.
G. H. MEYER,
JOHN A. SERGEANT,
THOMAS NEELY,
Election Officers.

☞NOTICE.

THE SHADYSIDE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will be ready to receive dues on July 8, 1873, and EVERY TUESDAY NIGHT thereafter, at 7 P. M., at the TWENTIETH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, at which time and place any parties desiring to purchase stock can do so by application to any of the Directors or Officers of said Association.
President—WM. H. DENISTON.
Vice Presidents—CHAS. WILSON and J. STEVENSON.
Treasurer—DR. F. BESE.
Secretary—WM. A. IRWIN.
DIRECTORS: A. J. Verner, A. J. Fair, J. Woodrow, A. G. Tim, F. Brady, John Scanlon, James Lewis, James Jiles, Josiah Holmes, Rev. J. D. Wilson, John Hillar, Henry Mosely, J. Pachter. jy3-q73

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector

JONATHAN GALLAGHER
Office for Purchase and Sale of
REAL ESTATE
OF ALL KINDS,
47 East Diamond Square,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER and ACCOUNTANT, a situation. Highest city references given. Address with real name, Book-keeper, P. O. Glass Box 646, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy10:r21

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 19 ACRES OF GROUND, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., six miles from the city, on which is erected a comfortable 8 room dwelling. Good neighborhood, rapidly improving. Can be subdivided into eligible building lots. For price, &c., address Lock Box 394, or call at 23 Wood street, up stairs.
jy16:r45 SAMUEL RIDDLE.

FOR SALE.—NEWSPAPER ROUTE. For particulars inquire at this office. jy15

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny. 104 feet on River avenue, extending back to W. P. R. R., 290 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 60 Fifth avenue. jy15-r38

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, in a central location. Stock, Fixtures and Good Will. Rent low. Terms easy. Reasons for selling—Ill health of proprietor. Call on JOHN STERRITT,
jy8:1r No 40 North Diamond St., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. je26-q16

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my12 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders. W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 101 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.
JOHN M. COOPER,
au8 300 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny. This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home. Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 66 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $2,000, on easy terms. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street.

DIVIDENDS.

☞DIVIDEND. — THE BOARD OF Managers of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO. have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. or Three Dollars a share on the stock of said Company out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Wednesday next, July 16th, at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.
W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1873. jy11:r23

OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INS. CO., No. 41 Ohio street, ALLEGHENY, PA., July 7, 1873.

☞XII DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of eight per cent. (two dollars per share) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, July 21st, 1873.
jy10:r19 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

☞EWALT STREET BRIDGE COMPANY. The Managers have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable on and after July 10th, 1873, at the office of C. Siebert, 406 Penn avenue.
C. SIEBERT, Treasurer.
June 30, 1873. jy8:r2-TTHS

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO. Pittsburgh, July 7th, 1873.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 16.— The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst.
WM. F. GARDNER,
july8:w2-TTHS Secretary.

☞ARSENAL BANK — DIVIDEND.— This Bank has declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENTUM out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders forthwith, free of tax, at the Banking House, corner of Butler and Forty-third streets.
EUGENE SNOWDEN, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1873. je7:q95

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, July 7, 1873.

☞DIVIDEND. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two ($2) Dollars per share, to be credited on the stock notes.
C. G. DONNELL,
jy8-r4 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1873.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT ($4.00 PER SHARE) out of the earnings of the last six months payable on demand.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON,
jy2:q68 Secretary.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1873.

☞A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after July 8th inst.
JNO. G. MARKLIN,
jy2q50 Cashier.

THE TWO WORLDS
CELEBRATED
NAVY
TOBACCO,
lbs, 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.
Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.
For sale only by
JOHN WILSON & SON,
297 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.
From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and compact body, as durable as Glass. Reference as to quality is made to the City Engineer of Chicago, where the Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seventeen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 2 in. to 24 inches in calibre, with Socket or Ring Joint for conducting water or for sewers, constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, corner PENN AVENUE and TENTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny, Pa.
Also a full stock of Superior Flue Linings, Chimney Flues and Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile, Rosendale and Louisville Cements.
☞Send or call for Price List.
C. G. McMILLEN,
ap7 Manufacturers' Agent.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.
Ladies' Division, 255 Penn Avenue.
Boys' Division, 47 Seventh Street.
This well-known Institute will reopen on MONDAY, September 8th. For terms, &c., see catalogues at the Music and Book Stores. A most efficient corps of teachers. Discipline and management as heretofore, in the hands of Mr. J. R. Newell. The fine airy rooms of No. 47 Seventh street are now being fitted up for the Boys' Division. Applications received from September 1st at 255 Penn avenue.
jy15:r37 J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

NOTICE
TO
Boiler Makers
AND
MACHINISTS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Allegheny Car and Transportation Co., No. 369 Liberty street, for
Two Boilers, Grate Bars, Fire Front, &c.,
Until JULY 25TH, inclusive; also for
Complete Wood and Iron Working Machinery,
For Car Works, until JULY 31ST, inclusive.
Specifications can be obtained at the office.
JOHN C. PAUL,
jy16:r41 MANAGER.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, July 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 1st day of August, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Enoch street, from Roberts street to Devilliers street.
24th street, from Carson street to Josephine street.
Carey alley from 23d street to 24th street.
Forbes street, from Seneca street to Brady street.
Virgin alley, from Walnut street to Saw Mill Run.
Granville street, from Webster avenue to Wylie avenue.

GRADING.
Armstrong alley, from Lincoln avenue to Wilson street.
Gregory street, from Brownsville avenue to line of Hoyt and Rohry.

SEWERS.
Three feet brick Sewer on Butler street, from 43d street to 44th street.
Three feet brick Sewer on across the property of L. McQuilken and John Griffen, from Colwell street to connect with Fifth avenue sewer.
Twenty-inch pipe Sewer on Watson and Boyd streets, from Dunn's line to Old avenue.
Twenty inch pipe Sewer on Magee street, from Locust street to Fifth avenue.
Eighteen-inch pipe Sewer on Spring alley, from 18th street to 19th street.
Twenty-inch pipe Sewer on Wylie avenue, from Green street to Erin street.
Twenty-inch pipe Sewer on Penn avenue from 29th street to 30th street.
Twenty-inch pipe Sewer on School alley and Chislett alley on 44th street, from Donahoe's line to Butler street.
Twenty-inch pipe Sewer on Spring alley and 17th street, from 16th street to 21st street.
Twenty-inch pipe Sewer on Denny alley, from Chatham street to High street sewer.
Twenty-inch pipe Sewer on 14th street, from Spring alley to Allegheny river.

VIADUCTS.
Viaduct on Second Avenue over Nine Mile Run.

BOARD WALKS
Maple avenue, from McClean avenue to Washington avenue.
McClean avenue, from Beltzhoover avenue to Brown street.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest to the property owners or the city, and no bids will be received after 2 P. M.
jy16 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

JULY SALES.
Prices Reduced
ON ALL
SUMMER GOODS.
Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.
Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets. Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarfs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Yak Laces, Fans, Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves, Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.
Bonnets, Hats and Flowers
At Closing Prices.
Parasols at less than cost, Mens' Socks, Shirts, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Linen Drawers, Gauze Shirts, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Flannel Traveling Shirts at
RETAIL STORES,
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,
Successors to H. R. McClelland & Co.,
362 PENN STREET.
Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper of all kinds, and Wooden Ware, to which we call attention of the trade.
☞RAGS WANTED.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.
YOU WILL SAVE 20 PER CENT.
BY BUYING YOUR
BOOTS AND SHOES.
At Wholesale Prices from
R. TAGGART,
No. 129 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Which is equal to 40 per cent. advance in wages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
NEW SUMMER STOCK
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
White Goods, Dress Linens and Suitings, Japanese Poplins, Lawns, Percales, Prints, Ginghams, Cottonades, Jeans, Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, &c., &c.
MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.
New Store, 239 and 241 Liberty Street.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
C. Arbuthnot.......W. T. Shannon.......J. G. Stephenson.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.............N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON............D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Alle...

...The body will resume its sessions September 15.

The Baltimore *Gazette* pithily remarks in reference to the Goodrich murderess and her lunacy, that it may seem ungallant, so to speak, but really a necklace of twisted hemp is just the thing for Kate's disease.

The Geneva award, it is now semi-officially announced, will be paid in United States bonds at the Treasury Department, Washington, and the Secretary of State will give the British Government a receipt there, which will settle all expected annoyance in the way of regulating exchange.

Bismarck is gradually retiring from office—but still holds the reins. As Chancellor of the Empire he is practically Ruler of the German Nationality, and so long as he holds that position, others may propose but it will be for him to finally dispose—either approve or condemn. The office is one which seems to have been made for the man, and this man is certainly made for the office.

The Bureau of Agriculture has give orders for the purchase of 400 bushels of Chilian wheat, and the same quantity of French wheat, for the purpose of meeting requests from various parts of the country. The demand for seeds has latterly been so great that the treasury of the institution is exhausted. By the 1st of next month, however, it is expected the bureau will be able to meet all requests for wheat, but supplies of other cereals will not be furnished till September.

Col. George Williamson, our new Minister to Central America, goes out under instructions to make it his special business to encourage more intimate commercial relations between that country and the Southern seaports. This is a part of the Government's policy, as outlined in a recent statement of the President to a prominent Southerner, who said what the South needed was trade. To which the President replied as follows: "What your people want is prosperity. This is not merely a question of politics. Their trade must be rebuilt. They require something to do, and depend upon it, all of the influence of the Government will be devoted to the furtherance of that end."

The disclosure of the innocent plans of the Canadian Credit Mobilier has created a general pother over the building of the new railroad. The Toronto rumor is that the Government will rescind its contracts with Sir Hugh Allan and company, and commit the construction of the Canada Pacific Road to the Board of Public Works. Another rumor says that a combination of English capitalists are willing to relieve Sir Hugh Allan of the job, if the Government will give them twelve years instead of eight in which to finish it, and will allow them to increase the issue of bonds from $40,000 to $50,000 a mile, the bonds to be negotiated at 85 per cent. net. They also ask more favorable conditions in the payment of the subsidy of $30,000,000.

During its last session, the Connecticut Legislature passed a usury law, which forbids the charging, directly, or indirectly, more than seven per cent. per annum for loans of money, and imposes, as a penalty, the forfeiture of the principal to *any person* who shall, within one year thereafter, sue for the same. By a section of an old law, still kept in force, no contract shall be deemed usurious by reason of the borrowers paying or agreeing to pay the taxes assessed and paid upon the sum loaned or the insurance upon the estate mortgaged to secure the same. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says this law of 1873 is especially objectionable, in giving permission to any person to investigate transactions involving the payment of a higher rate of interest than is allowed, and to recover the amount loaned. This system will, undoubtedly, breed a class of informers who will make a living either by bringing suit or by levying blackmail. In Pennsylvania, it may be remarked, under an usurious contract, the only penalty is the loss of the excess of interest above the legal rate.

The frequent repetition, within a brief time, of a given form of crime, has often been remarked. Whether it is a mania, that suddenly seizes the criminal classes, or is merely the result of the fact that one act of crime suggests another, of the same kind, are undetermined questions. The most recent form of criminality is that of throwing railroad trains from tracks, by means of obstructions, placed on the roads. Revenge or robbery are the accredited motives. Whether these are correct or not, the fact remains that the most severe punishment should be promptly bestowed on offenders of this class. Within a year attempts have been made to wreck trains on the road near Farmingdale, Maine—if successful, the train would have been thrown down an embankment twenty feet; and at Nashoe City, Nevada, where five telegraph poles had been placed on the track. Seven times within a week the track of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was obstructed. A man named Bleakslee was at last arrested, proved guilty, and sentenced to ten years in the State prison. About the same time a heavy log was placed on the road running from Albany to Springfield, in order to throw the train over a bridge forty feet high. It was a narrow escape for the passengers. Three unsuccessful attempts have been made to wreck trains on the shore line between New York and Boston; one on the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus; one on the Fitchburg, New York, Railroad; two on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad; one on the Illinois Central; and several on the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada. In addition to these, must be taken into account those attempts that do not get into the papers, and those which have been overlooked, and the exhibit is a formidable one. Fortunately most of the efforts made to wreck trains have proved unsuccessful.

The Fifth avenue grade agitation promises to reach very considerable proportions. The Cathedral people, very naturally, are opposed to it, and urge very cogent reasons against any change of grade. This they are perfectly right in doing, and any other religious denomination would probably do precisely the same, were they similarly situated. One or two of our cotemporaries oppose the proposed grade, solely on the Cathedral account, which is exceedingly foolish, as this, more than anything else, serves to give a narrow, denominational turn to the affair. The true method of treating the proposition is, to consider it in all its bearings, as affecting the interests of the city, and then to take the sense of property holders interested. Add to this the importance of having the city relieved from the payment of damages, and we have the several points that must necessarily be considered. Bishop Domenec presents the case of the Cathedral, and of the opposition generally, in a strong light. He claims that the Cathedral will be injured to such an extent that will render it unsafe for worshipping purposes, and that hence the congregation, from which the revenues to liquidate the debt is derived, will be driven away. Speaking generally, he claims that unqualities of surface are an advantage rather than a disadvantage to cities,—referring to European cities in proof. On the other hand, it is claimed that the value of property will be sufficiently enhanced by the cutting down of the "hump" to pay for the damages incurred. We deem it only prudent for the city to proceed carefully in the affair, and be certain of every point before it proceeds to do anything. The city treasury is not in a condition to make a large outlay, nor indeed, should this proposed change be regarded differently from any other of the kind. When a street improvement is suggested, the usual plan is simply to satisfy the wishes of the property-holders, leaving to them the initiative and the expense. The condition of the "hump" certainly interests those having property abutting on it more than any one else. Why not leave the battle to them, and not involve the city at all?

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

The time has come when inland cities are nearly as much interested in all questions affecting the safety of ocean travel as are the seaboard cities. With the increase of wealth and the development of taste, persons from the interior of our vast continent find it desirable to travel abroad. Every large city has its representatives on the ocean or in Europe. Hence all that contributes to safety in travel is as important to those who live far from the sea coast as it is to those who dwell within sight of the ocean.

Two events have recently occurred which seem to illustrate the thought that the conditions of safety in travel are, to a large extent, within human control. The "Pennsylvania" and "City of Washington," the one of the new Philadelphia line, and the other an Inman steamer, left England at about the same time for a voyage across the ocean. Both were surrounded by the same conditions, fogs and storms accompanying them the entire distance. Both were compelled to go by what is termed "dead reckoning"—that is, by the record of miles run in given directions. Neither of them were aided by observations, and hence were dependent upon the skill of the captain and officers for a safe passage. The "Pennsylvania" made less speed than her competitor, but reached port in safety, while the other was driven on the iron-bound coast of Nova Scotia. It is fair to infer that had as much care been exercised in the management of the "City of Washington" as was bestowed on the "Pennsylvania," she would have made a safe passage.

There are three recognized routes from America to English ports,—the Northern, Middle and Southern. In returning, steamers are usually directed some two degrees South of the eastward route, the object being to avoid collisions. Such a route ought to have kept the "City of Washington" well clear of Nova Scotia. The fact that it did not, shows that there was culpable carelessness in her management. It has not been intimated that she sought to make Halifax harbor. The only excuse offered is, that her compasses were wrong. The probable truth is, that carelessness combined with ignorance, drove the vessel to her ruin.

The examination of the officers of the "Atlantic" revealed the terrible fact, that at least a portion of those charged with the safety of the ship were versed in the rudiments, only, of the science of navigation. It is quite probable that this is true, as well, of the officers of the "City of Washington." These disasters serve to point two questions:

1. Should there not be a rigid examination made, by Government officials, of persons assuming to hold a responsible position on sea-going steamers. It is quite evident that the prudence or ability of companies owning lines of steamers is not sufficient to secure the proper skill in such officials. A standard should be established, and all persons seeking employment should be compelled to reach it. In the event of the loss of their vessels, punishment graded to the character of the offence should be provided. The English Admiralty system embodies this idea.

2. The most strenuous efforts should be made to remedy the deviation of the magnetic needle. The difficulty experienced arises from the use of iron in the construction of vessels. Its magnetic properties serve to attract the compass needles from their proper course. The remedy provided—that of elevating the compass above the deck—does not perfectly answer the purpose. There should be enough ingenuity in this patent-seeking country of ours to reduce this difficulty to the minimum. The great danger of ocean travel, however, does not arise so much from the variations of the magnetic needle, as from the carelessness of officers. And the remedy for this is rigid severity of punishment in every case of known neglect of duty.

POLITICAL.

Portland, Oregon, has a lady candidate for Mayor.

The Supervisors of Marion County, Iowa, refused to receive as a donation for the county schools a portion of Congressman Walden's "back-pay."

Charles R. Ladd, of Springfield, is named as a "possible candidate" for Governor of Massachusetts to represent the friends of State management of the Hoosac Tunnel and its railroad line.

This striking obituary notice is said to have been published on the death of a Western Congressman: "He returned his back pay to the Treasury, and met his God with a clear conscience."

The Natchez *New South* puts up the name of Gen. Adelbert Ames as its candidate for Governor of Mississippi, and says it believes he commands the strength of the Republican party to a greater extent than any other man in the State.

One of the most interesting features of the picnic at Locust Ford on the fourth was the dancing of a regular "Ole Virginny" breakdown by the two candidates for the Legislature, W. T. Marshall and Uncle Vince Hamilton, both of Bracken county, Ky.

The following is a list of New York Congressmen who have returned their back pay: Senator Reuben E. Fenton; Representatives Samuel S. Cox, William A. Wheeler, Walter L. Sessions, Eli Perry, William R. Roberts, Clinton L. Merriam, Clarkson N. Potter.

The St. Louis *Democrat* puts this rather pertinent question: "What has become of the $5,000 of 'back pay' given by Senator Pomeroy to Mr. York on that memorable night, in Topeka? If not "covered" into the Treasury it is not improbable that it has been "coppered" in some of the fashionable *salons* in Washington.

It is rumored on the street that Richard Schell, so long and well known on the Stock Exchange, will probably receive the Democratic nomination in the Sixth (up town) District, to fill the vacancy in Congress occasioned by the death of James Brooks. His brother, Augustus Schell, is the Head Sachem of the Tammany Society, and a nomination under such auspices is, of course, in so heavy a Democratic district, tantamount to an election.—*N. Y. Times.*

The "independent" editors, who deserted their offices to nominate Mr. Greeley at Cincinnati, a year ago, have got their followers into a curious dilemma. The Cincinnati *Commercial* declares that the opposition in Ohio must nominate some one "who has never been heard of before in politics, or they cannot elect him. The Chicago *Tribune* thinks that the "advice is good and timely, but the difficulty seems to be in finding such a candidate." And this is what the amateur reformers have come to. They must get rid of the hacks, and when they have done that, there is no one left.—*N. Y. Times.*

There is talk through Berks county of abandoning the Democratic organization and re-organizing an opposition to the Republicans under the lead of the new secret order of the "Patrons of Husbandry." It is contended by the friends of this movement that a large majority of farmers, in Berks especially, are Democrats; that railroad men, bankers, manufacturers, merchants, and "monopolists" generally, are Republicans, and that, considering the fact that the Democratic majorities in Berks are every year being reduced, there is great danger, if some new movement is not made by those who have the Democratic ascendancy at heart, the Democracy of Berks, invincible for so many years, will die out here as elsewhere. By abandoning the old organization, and encouraging the faithful to join the "Patrons," it is believed that the Democratic ascendancy at home and abroad would be permanently secured.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Falls of Minnehaha, with nineteen acres of land surrounding them, have just been sold for $29,386.

The St. Louis *Democrat* charges that the postal card has degenerated into a "cheap advertising dodge in the virtuous West, and a vehicle for scandal in the libertine East."

An exchange says: "A St. Louis beauty, just twenty-five, was married to her fifth husband on Tuesday. All of the gentlemen survive. The first four are doing well." Better, probably, than number five.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 head of cattle are transferred by the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Lebanon Valley, weekly, at Harrisburg, the value of which may be reasonably estimated at half a million dollars.

A party of religious young men in Eastern Canada purpose to establish a convent on the highest peak of the New Hampshire mountains. They are going to import some Mont St. Bernard dogs from Switzerland, and will have a French cook and a cellar of choice wines.

"I hope, Mrs. Giles," said a lady who was canvassing for a choir at the village church, "you will persuade your husband to join us. I am told he has a sonorous voice." "A snorous voice, marm?" said Mrs. Giles. "Ah! you should hear it comin' out of his nose when he's asleep!"

A scared rat took refuge in the trunk of an elephant belonging to John Robinson's circus, the other day, driving the animal nearly mad with terror, for he had never had a rat in his trunk before, and he didn't know how to get him out. At length he went to a tank of water, sucked his probosis full, and ejected the saucy intruder with a snort that drove him quite through the canvas.

Boys still indulge in shooting at their fathers. The last case mentioned comes from Indiana. The "old man" wanted the boy to work in one shop, and boy wanted to work in another. Just that, and nothing more. So the boy sent a bullet through the old man's coat, and another just by his ear, to learn him to mind his own business, and not to interfere with his boys. Every parent should buy his boy a pistol.

The romantic sentiment which leads people to have the marriage ceremony performed in theatres and on the tops of mountains has reached the last degree of absurdity. The sum of twenty-five dollars has just been paid by a high-minded couple in Iowa for the precious privilege of being married in a circus ring, the clown and the "Wild Horse of the Pampas" being temporarily extinguished for that purpose.

They have a practical way of righting things up in Caterbury, N. H. A Manchester man who had unfairly obtained a farm of a dying man, to the detriment of the widow and children, recently visited it to cut the hay, got his mowing machine ready for use the next morning, and retired. That night about twenty men and women turned out, prepared the hay by moonlight, sold the crop and placed the money in keeping for the rightful heirs, all before daylight.

Bowdoin College, in Maine, has issued a new triennial catalogue, which shows its graduates to number 1,765 in all, of whom 1,181 are living? The ministers are said to number 324, of whom 226 are living; and the doctors 1,093, of whom 900 are living; but as this would leave but 55 surviving graduates for all other pursuits and professorships, it is evident that the published figures are erroneous. The obituary list of the last three years comprises 41 names.

Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin, has been giving some very heartless advice to young ministers proposing to work in his diocese. He tells them not to get married, because their pay will be small for the support of their family. "Wait," says the Bishop, "for connubial felicities until you are established." Isn't this rather hard upon the young Levites? When do they, more than in their first struggling years, need the comfort and assistance of affectionate and devoted wives?

There is no accounting for tastes. The jelly-like mass of La Mountain's body was picked up, a procession formed, and "all who wished passed round to view the remains." Those people were not to be cheated out of their Fourth of July pleasure. La Mountain had agreed to entertain them, and entertain them he must. Was there no friend of the poor fellow's there, kind and sensitive, to throw so much as a cloth over his indis inguishable pulp? Even a dead man has rights.—*Detroit Post.*

The coinage of the British Mint during 1872 aggregated over seventy-three millions of dollars in gold and six millions of dollars in silver. The report of the British Mint for 1872, referring to this large coinage, and to some forty millions of dollars coined during the last half of 1871, says that all this money, amounting to nearly one hundred and twenty millions, with the exception of about ten millions transmitted to the German mints was legitimately absorbed in the British home and foreign circulation in the usual manner.

A correspondent vouches for some curious instances of a taste for oleaginous food. He says that Captain Hall was undoubtedly the victim of too much seal fat; that Gideon Welles always eats raw suet before writing any reminiscences of Lincoln's Cabinet; that Reverdy Johnson copiously butters his green turtle steaks; and that a Cincinnati chandler, with a fine family of buxom girls, developed them all on a diet of tallow candles. The instances are indeed curious; but the subject doesn't take a very strong hold on the affections in warm weather.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

A kiss, however pleasant, may cost too much. Here we have an account of a Missourian who indulged in the salutation of a fine young woman, and of what happened to him. The magistrate fined him. The fine young woman's brother horse-whipped him. His wife worried him into a brain fever. The parson alluded to him personally in a strong sermon. The local editor took sides with the clergyman, and pilloried him in a leaded long-primer. Finally, he was punished by a special providence, for the potato bugs left their potatoes to eat every blade of his wheat crop. Let the kissingly inclined take warning.

The Government of Japan has sent orders for the return of five of the six students sent to this country by a company in Osaka, and who have been here two years. Those five are: M. Tanabe and S. Eta, at Trenton, N. J.; F. Nokuche, at Philadelphia; H. O. Komoto, at Bridgeport, Conn., and R. Wakita, at Rhinebeck, N. Y. The sixth is permitted to remain at Lawrenceville, N. J. The five mentioned have purchased their tickets to Japan, and will start homeward next week, going by rail to San Francisco. None of them know the reason why they have been recalled, but all are hopeful that they will be allowed to return in the course of a few months.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George William Curtis has gone to his Summer home in Ashfield, Mass., whither his family preceded him some weeks ago.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, supported by a first-class English opera company, will commence a season at Philadelphia in the fall.

Wachtel is engaged for the season of 1874-75 for German and Italian opera in the United States under the same management as before.

Mrs. Wilkins, the venerable widow of the late Hon. Wm. Wilkins, is among the guests at the great hotel at Altoona, recovering from a severe illness.

Soc Francis, son of Governor Francis, of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, was accidentally shot at Pleasant Point, Mo., on Tuesday, while taking his gun from a canoe. The ball passed through his eye, killing him instantly.

John Elliott Emerson, who married Margaret Rollinson at Niagara Falls, on the Fourth of July, and was carried with her in a boat over Niagara Falls, stole $500 from his father at Cleveland, Ohio, before he left on his fatal wedding trip.

Mrs. Marion Walden, who has resided in Buffalo more than sixty years, died there on Monday, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was the first lady in Buffalo who owned a piano, and being a proficient player, was quite a marvel to the Indians and rough pioneers of early days.

The well-known oarsman Joseph C. Cloud, lately of South America, has just accepted a wager of $5,000 to row in a small skiff from Philadelphia to New Orleans. The money is up, and Cloud has commenced training with ropes, pullies and clubs. He will start in a couple of weeks, and expects to reach New Orleans in 145 days after.

The current paragraph that "the late Jesse R. Grant was the only man who ever lived to see his own son elected President of the United States" having, of course, brought up the case of President Adams, who lived to see his son, John Quincy Adams, his successor, is now to be placed more in accordance with truth by the insertion of the word "re-elected," and again sent on the rounds.

The death is announced, in Nijni-Novgorod, Russia, of a man born in 1746, and consequently aged 127. He had been a cook to the great Empress Catherine II., and, notwithstanding his rather old age, has made, in the ranks of the Russian army, all the campaigns from 1795 to 1814. The Emperor Nicholas had granted to this venerable soldier a life pension of 700 roubles per year. The eldest of his sons is not quite a young man, having been born in 1775.

It is said that there is not now living a single descendant in the male line of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spencer, Milton, Cowley, Butler, Dryden, Pope, Cowper, Goldsmith, Scott, Byron, Moore, Sir Philip Sidney, Sir Walter Raleigh, Drake Cromwell, Hampden, Monk, Marlborough, Peterborough, Nelson, Strafford, Ormond, Clarendon, Addison, Swift, Johnson, Walpole, Bolingbroke, Chatham, Pitt, Fox, Burke, Grattan, Canning, Bacon, Locke, Newton, Davy, Hume, Gibbon, Macaulay, Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds, David Garrick, John Kemble or Edmund Kean.

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No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
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ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,351 56
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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

LOST FISHERMEN.

Gloucester Statistics Since 1830.

A Cape Cod paper gives some statistics of the loss of life and of vessels by fishermen from Gloucester, Mass., during the past forty-two and a half years. It says: "There have been lost from Gloucester since 1830, 1,251 lives, and 281 vessels—valued at nearly $1,500,000—in the fishing and coasting business, averaging upward of twenty-nine lives and six vessels yearly. The value of the vessels lost is $1,493,222; their insurance $822,195, mostly in the local offices. Ninety-two of these vessels were lost in the Georges fishery, a little over one-third of the whole number; fifty six in the Bay of St. Lawrence mackerel fishery, twenty-nine in the shore mackerel fishery, twenty in the shore cod fishery, twenty-three in the Grand and Western Bank fishery, eighteen in the Newfoundland herring fishery, two in the Grand Menan herring fishery, one in the Greenland halibut fishery, thirty-three in the coasting trade, six burnt by the rebel pirate Tacony, and one pilot-boat lost in Gloucester harbor. As there is no record of the number of widows and orphans previous to 1858, it is impossible to get at the correct number, but it is probable they would average about the same proportion as those of the last fourteen years—the number of married men being about one-third of the whole number lost, and averaging two children to a man. This would give, in round numbers, 400 widows, and 800 fatherless children left destitute by the disasters of the past forty-two years, an average of ten widows and twenty children yearly, which is not a large estimate.

SLAVE LIFE IN PERU.

A Most Revolting Picture.

The Berlin *Volkszeitung* gives a most revolting picture of the life dragged out by the slaves in Peru who are owned by Germans now living in Germany. One of these wretches has power over 1,100 coolies, who, under cover of the revolvers and stripes of the whips of thirty-six overseers, work from early morning till late at night, year in and year out, not even having a respite on Sunday. Their food is two pounds of rice each day and nothing else. Many of them are loaded with chains, and at night all sleep in a stall surrounded by bull-dogs and most closely watched. In this manner—which recalls the outrageous conduct of Sonnenkamp in Auerbach's "Villa on the Rhine"—their tyrant has amassed a fortune of $13,000,000. In one year another German, who doubtless shouts with the loudest when "Freiheit und Licht" are the watchword, burned the corpses of thirty-six of these unfortunates merely to strike terror into the survivors, whose faith assures them that there is no resurrection for those whose bodies are thus disposed of. German Consuls in Peru, Cuba, and Macao might do good service to humanity by looking into the matter.

The First Seeds of Consumption.

Nearly every one will believe that the first tubercle that is deposited in the lungs or elsewhere in the human body, finds its way there through the channels of the circulation; and if no tubercle were in the blood, none could be deposited. If you can so enrich the blood with proper plastic material, it will contain no tuberculous matter as it goes the rounds of circulation; it will leave at each spot the supplies necessary to the faithful carrying on of all the functions of life. Tubercle is a foreign element incongruous to the health of the body and when deposited in sufficient quantities in the lungs, they are inadequate to the uses which Nature designed for them. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure will overthrow these tubercles; will arrest them in their progress through the arteries; will dissolve them and carry them out of the human body before they find a lodgment or resting place. The discovery of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is an epoch in the treatment of Consumption and all chronic diseases of debility. It cures without sickness, pain, or weakening or hindering from work, as may be learned by reading Dr. Keyser's treatise, to be had free of cost, by addressing him at 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
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The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

AVOID THE DANGER.
The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
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The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
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Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. jel9

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Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M. ap19:154.

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At Reduced Prices!!
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To close out the balance of the stock.
$5.00 Suits Reduced to $3.00
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SUMMER RESORTS.
Cresson Springs!
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE, at this favorite summer resort, on the summit of the "Alleghenies," will be open for the reception of guests
JUNE 18th.
Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.
Parties wishing to engage rooms or make inquiries in regard to terms, &c., will please address,
G. W. MULLIN,
Mountain House, Cresson Springs,
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THE
Grand Pacific Hotel,
CHICAGO.
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871,) take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1873. je18-p76-W

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 33 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

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Bargains, Bargains,
IN
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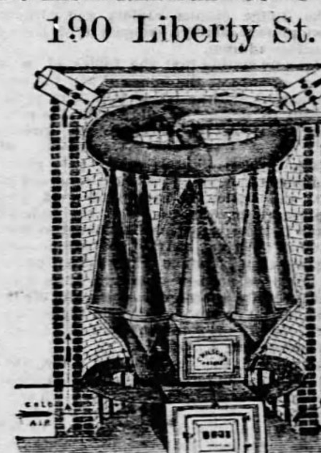

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WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
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ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

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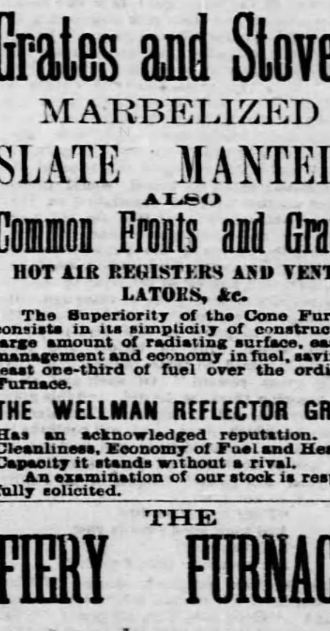

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Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
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PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
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No. 206 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
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Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

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PRESCRIPTION FREE.
For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients.
Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
jel:d&s

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing certain changes to be made in the contract between the City of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, dated the 24th day of December, A. D. 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That so much of the contract dated the 24th day of December, 1872, between the City of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as require the erection of a bridge between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, and at Thirty-third street, be and the same is hereby annulled, so far as said city is concerned, upon the express condition, however, that the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company consent thereto and fully comply with the terms and conditions hereinafter fully set forth:

SEC. 2. That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall erect an iron foot bridge at Twenty-eighth street, at a suitable elevation over their tracks; the same to be proceeded with at once, and completed in a good and substantial manner as soon as practicable; the approach to this bridge on the north side to be distant from Twenty-eighth street, at a convenient distance from said bridge.

SEC. 3. That the said Company shall erect an iron roadway bridge over their tracks at Thirtieth street, of the same width and character as the bridges named in the contract heretofore entered into between said Company and the city, and the City of Pittsburgh hereby covenants and agrees to lay out and open, without expense to said Company, a street from Thirty-third street, on the south side of their tracks, to connect with said bridge at Thirtieth street, the said Company to grade said street when laid out, at its own cost and expense, not however to be liable for any damages resulting to property owners from the opening and grading of said street. The approaches on the north side to said bridge shall be of the same grade at that fixed in the contract heretofore entered into between the city of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and shall be made by way of Twenty-ninth street and Sassafras alley, from the west, and by way of Thirty-first street and Sassafras alley from the east, and all the cost pertaining to the making of said approaches shall be borne by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. When said Thirtieth street bridge and approaches shall be completed and ready for public use, then so much of Thirty-third street as intervenes between the south line of the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Laurel avenue shall become vacated, and shall thereupon forthwith cease to be a public highway.

SEC. 4. That the bridge heretofore provided for in the contract between the city of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Ellsworth avenue, shall be constructed over the tracks of said Company on the line of said avenue, and not as provided for in said contract: Provided that the Commissioners of Ellsworth avenue shall bear any additional expense resulting from the change here y made for the construction of said bridge, and that said additional expense, if any, shall not in any way be chargeable to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

SEC. 5. The said contract heretofore entered into between the City of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, shall continue in all respects as originally made, except as to the changes herein provided for.

SEC. 6. That the Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a written contract on behalf of said city, with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, embodying the provisions and conditions herein set forth, which contract when duly executed by said parties, shall be deposited with the said Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh. jy15

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral Sewer from Sandusky street, on McKirdy alley to alley at rear of A. Claney's property, thence along said alley northward to Shearer's alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows, viz.: from Sandusky street, on McKirdy's lane, to alley at rear of A. Claney's property, thence along said alley northward to Shearer's alley, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section to an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy15

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Kerr street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Kerr street, from Preble avenue to Refuge street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy15

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Grant alley, from Evans alley to Manhattan street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Grant alley from Evans alley to Manhattan street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy1

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Main Sewer on Sandusky street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows, viz.: on Sandusky street, from Jacksonia street to McKirdy's alley, and to contract therefore with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 10th day of July, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE, Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy14

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY TAXES 1873.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of City, City Building, Fire, Special, Poor, City School, Ward School and City Business Taxes and City Water Rents for the year 1873, and that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.—Five per cent. deductions will be allowed if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1873.

ADDITIONS.—Ten per cent. will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after August 1st, 1873.

The Taxes assessed for the South Side wards will be received in the City Controller's office. For the accommodation of the taxpayers, this office will be kept open on SATURDAYS until 8 o'clock P. M., until August 1st, 1873.

je9 C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Thirty-fifth street, from Butler to Allegheny river, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1873. je2

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Lincoln avenue from Spring street to city line are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1873. je24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Spencer avenue, from Lincoln to one hundred feet east of Homewood avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1873. je25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Locust street, from Shinglys to one hundred and three feet eight inches east of Marian street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, May 28, 1873. je25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment made by the Viewers on the opening of Our alley, from Vine to Dinwiddie streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1873. je25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the Viewers on the opening of FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, from Butler to Allegheny avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, May 26th, 1873. je25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the viewers on the opening of Keystone avenue from Fifth-fourth to Fifty-fifth streets, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof liens will be filed against the property for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOMAS S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, May 26, 1873. je25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment made by the Viewers on the opening of BAYARD STREET, from Bellefield to Amberson streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed, for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, June 12th, 1873. je18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Parc avenue, from Spencer to the eastern boundary of the city, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, June 27, 1873.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of a Sewer on NEVILLE STREET, from Fifth avenue to Ellsworth avenue and from Ellsworth avenue to Centre avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county within ten days from date.
jy10 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the assessments of NEVILLE STREET SEWERS, from Ellsworth avenue to Fifth avenue, and from Ellsworth avenue to Centre avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
jy12 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 8, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Campbell alley, from Jackson street to Ackley street; for Grading and Paving Strickler alley from Jackson street to Ackley street, and for Grading Brown street from Walker street to an eighteen feet alley, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, July 18, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
jy8:r10 W. K. CARLILE, Acting City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 14th, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Sewer on BROWN STREET, from Walker street to Allegheny avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, July 24th, 1873 when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
je14:r37 W. K. CARLILE, Acting City Engineer.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
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Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise retail attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
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FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
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R. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
C. C. MARKLE, J. S. RHYMER,
J. M. ROSLAND, M. KENNEDY.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL.
Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER
FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation.
We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEO. B. HILL & Co.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 15, 1873.

In our local money market we note but little that is new or interesting, the comfortable feeling to which we have so often alluded remaining undisturbed by any unfavorable influences, and the financial sky generally continuing cloudless. The banks are discounting for their regular customers at 9@10 ℔ cent.; 10@12 ℔ cent. being the ruling rates in the open market for first class paper. Local securities are inactive, a few sales only being reported. Real estate continues brisk, both at auction and private sales.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Manchester Savings Bank	$55 00
Pittsburgh	103 00

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advises by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Gold	116	115⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	119⅛	119⅜
5-20—1862	117¼	116⅞
5-20—1864	117¼	116⅞
" 1865	118⅛	118⅛
" 1865 new.	117⅝	117⅜
" 1867	118⅛	118⅜
" 1868—coupons.	118⅛	117⅞
10-40s—coupons.	115	114⅝
Currency 6's	114⅞	114⅞
New 5 per cents	115⅛	115⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103⅛	103⅛
Erie.	60	60⅞
R. H. & E.	2⅞	2⅞
C. C. & I. C.	31⅞	32⅛
St. Paul	52⅜	53⅜
Do. preferred	73⅜	73⅜
Michigan Southern	91⅞	92⅜
Do. Central	91	92⅜
North Western Common	69⅞	70⅞
Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89⅞	87⅞
Pacific Mail	38⅜	38⅞
Western Union Telegraph	86⅛	87⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	39⅞	40⅛
Union Pacific	28⅞	28⅞
Toledo & Wabash	71	71
Harlem	128⅞	128⅞
Chicago & Alton	109⅞	109⅞
Adams Express	92⅞	92⅞
American Express	63⅛	63⅞
U. S. Express	70⅛	71
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	74	73⅞
I. C.	109⅞	110

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	54⅛	54⅛
Reading	55⅝	55⅝
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek Ex. Dividend	27	27⅛
Lehigh Valley	61	61⅛
Philadelphia & Erie	24⅛	24⅛
Penna. Receipts	54⅛	54⅛
Pittsburgh 5s	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93⅛
Central Transportation	47⅛	47⅛

The Philadelphia bank statement of Monday exhibits but little change. During the week deposits increased $112,158; loans, $51,790; reserves have declined $121,224. There is slight loss also in amount of specie. Business has been only moderate during the week, the clearings showing a diminution of $2,516,044. Balances show a slight increase. There is no material change to note in any of the prominent features of the loan market. Money in abundant, and everywhere offered freely on good securities at very moderate rates. Stocks are decidedly dull, but steady; sales of city 6s, new, at 101; Reading Railroad was steady at 55⅛@57⅛, but no sales were reported. Pennsylvania sold at 54⅛@54⅝; Catawissa preferred 42⅛; United Companies of New Jersey at 122, and Lehigh Valley at 71⅛. In canal stocks we notice sales of Lehigh at 39⅛, and Schuylkill preferred at 13. Central Transportation sold at 47⅛@47⅛.

The Boston "Globe" says while the general characteristics of the monetary situation are without change and rates remain as previously quoted, there is yet more animation in the dealings, and note brokers report business much brisker. At 6⅛ and 7 ℔ cent., a great deal of first class paper changed hands to-day, though the banks do not now care to take anything under the latter rate, and find little difficulty of employing their balances at that figure despite lower ruling of money at New York. On call the supply is abundant at 6 ℔ cent., and in many instances the large banking houses and Government bond dealers are paying only 5. Abroad, the tone of the money market continues easy, three months' bills, in the open market in London being quoted ⅛ ℔ cent. between the minimum bank rate.

The Baltimore "Gazette" says money during the past week has been more stringent, and on paper "hard," owing to a demand that at this season of the year is surprising. Rates have been advanced considerably, and in many instances unnecessarily. There seems to have been a small panic among a certain class of borrowers, and they rushed into the market, paid almost any price for their discounts, and were "fleeced." The fact that the ease expected did not come at as early a date as they thought it should, owing to the non-payment of dividends by a good many corporations until after the 7th, seems to have demoralized some people considerably, and instead of waiting patiently for the relief that must have come in a few days, they fell a prey to the more sensible "Shylocks," and paid whatever was asked. They will, doubtless, have the melancholy satisfaction of seeing the market for the rest of the month as easy as July proverbially is. We quote rates at the close as follows: Prime endorsements 6@7 ℔ cent., 1st grade refining at 7 ℔ cent., 2d do do 8@9 ℔ cent., 1st do grocery 7 ℔ cent., 2d do do 8@10 ℔ cent., dry goods 7@12 ℔ cent., clothing 10@15 ℔ cent., boots and shoes 8@15 ℔ cent., "mixed" 7@18 ℔ cent. Call loans are quotable at 6@7 ℔ cent. Railroad stocks were noted as follows: Baltimore and Ohio 173 bid and 175 asked; Northern Central 37½@38, City Passenger 17@19, and Central Ohio preferred 41 asked. In railroad bonds the total sales made comprised 1,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 1st at 101½, 1,000 3ds at 81½, and 500 Orange and Alexandria 4ths at 81¼. Baltimore and Ohio 1880s were wanted at 94½. Pittsburgh and Connellsville 93¼, 94 asked.

The Cincinnati banks are discounting for depositors at 8@9 ℔ cent. In the open market private capitalists are discounting good business paper at 9@10 ℔ cent.—occasionally an No. 1 note is credited at 8 ℔ cent. There is no paper offering of a speculative character, and in the list of applicants for discounts all the various branches of trade and commerce are well represented. Money on mortgages, city property, from 1 to 5 years, 10 ℔ cent., and in some instances transactions are made at 9 ℔ cent.

The St Louis money market remains steady and comfortable, with money in large supply, and rates easy at 8 and 10 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. Business over the counter continues very active. Depositors keep well up, and local checking active. New York exchange closed firm at 75c to 90c premium per $1,000 between banks and $1.50 selling over the counter.

The Chicago money market continues extremely quiet and the supply of loanable funds is large. There is scarcely a feature worthy of special notice, unless it be the fact that there appears to be an increase of paper afloat, made by merchants who have experienced a falling off in trade, partly from the decline in business usual at this season of the year, when the beginning of the harvest in some parts of the country stops trade.

NEW YORK, July 15, 1873.

The financial situation was marked by increased activity and general firmness. On Stock Exchange speculation was strong, with indications of an upward movement all along the line. The exports of produce for the week were $5,427,800. Money was plenty at 4 per cent. Sterling was dull at 109⅛@109⅝ for sixty days and 110⅛@110⅝ for sight. Gold declined from 115⅞ to 115⅝, recovering to 116 on the announcement that $900,000 gold coin will be shipped to-morrow. Loans were 7@4 per cent. Clearings $30,000,000. Treasury disbursements $278,000. Customs receipts $491,000. Governments were quiet and firm. State bonds were dull and steady. Stocks were very strong and advancing, with more than usually active business, particularly in Pacific Mail, Western Union, C. C. & I. C., Northwest common and Wabash. The general list advanced ¼@1 per cent. until the result of the Pacific Mail meeting was known. This was followed by a decline of 1½ per cent in that stock, and ¼ to ½ per cent. in other shares, but at the close a firmer feeling prevailed again, and the tendency is again upward. The chief fluctuations were in Erie, which was an exception to the rest of the market, and declined from 61 to 60¼, in sympathy with London, and Pacific Mail 39, 38¾, 39½, 39⅛, 38½, 39 and 38⅞. The Directors authorized the President to effect a settlement of the outstanding accounts with the Union Pacific Company, sell several steamers, on which $300,000 is expected to be realized, and borrow $700,000 on San Francisco real estate. Western Union rose from 86⅜ to 87⅜, with final sales at 87¼. Rumor says the directors intend to make a gratuitous stock dividend to the amount of $6,000,000. Wabash 70⅞@71⅛. Northwest 69¾@70⅛, C., C. & I. C. 31⅞@32⅛, Ohios 39⅞@40⅛, Lake Shore 92⅛@92⅜, Union Pacific 28⅜@28⅝, Harlem 128@129. Delaware & Lackawanna 101⅛@102, Pittsburgh 87⅞@88, St. Paul 52⅞@53¼, St. Joseph 41⅛@42½. Atlantic Pacific preferred 26@25. The German Government yesterday bought an additional $2,000,000 United States bonds in London.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119⅝; 5-20's of '62, 117; do '64, 117⅞; do '65, 118⅛; do '65 new, 117⅞; do '67, 118⅜; do '68, 118; new 5s, 115⅛; 10-40s, 114⅞; currency 6s, 114⅞.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 93⅛; Tennessee old 80⅛; do new, 79⅛; Virginia new, 50; do old, 43; North Carolina old, 27; do new, 15; Bankers' bills, 9⅛.

STOCKS.—Canton, 98; Western Union Telegraph, 87⅛; Quicksilver, 37⅛; Adams Express, 94; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 73⅞; American Express, 63⅛; United States Express, 71; Pacific Mail, 38⅞; New York Central, 103⅜; Erie, 60⅛; do preferred, 73⅛; Harlem, 127⅞; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 92⅛; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 87⅞; Northwestern, 70; do preferred, 81; Rock Island, 110⅛; New Jersey Central, 103⅛; St. Paul 53⅜; do preferred, 73⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 69⅞; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 93½; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 31; Chicago & Alton, 109⅞; do preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 40⅛; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 85⅛; Burlington & Quincy, 96; Lake Shore, 92⅛; Panama, 32⅛; Illinois Central, 110; Union Pacific, 28⅝; Central Pacific, 100⅛; Union, 33; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102; Hartford & Erie, 2⅜.

LONDON, July 15—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅞@92⅞; for account 92⅞@92⅞. 5-20's of 65, 93⅛; do '67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 90⅛; new 5s, 90⅛; Erie, 47⅜. The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is ⅛ per cent. below the bank rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £24,000.

PARIS, July 15.—Rentes 56f 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY July 15, 1873.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely, and prices are easier; may be quoted at $3@4 ℔ brl, as to quality.

BEANS—$2,50@3 ℔ bushel.

BUTTER—Prime to choice is quotable at 18@20, and there is not much inquiry for any other kind—common and inferior stock is in good supply and dull.

BROOM CORN—Is steady with a fair consumptive demand, but no change to note in prices, which continue to range from 5@9c per lb, according to quality, the outside figure for hurl.

COUNTRY BACON—There is but little inquiry, and prices are nominal. Clear Sides may be quoted at 7@7½. Hams and Shoulders don't seem to be wanted at any price. Country Lard, 7½@8.

CHEESE—The market is reported steady, and prices are firm but unchanged; sales of prime Ohio Factory at 11 cents to the trade, and 12c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is considerable inquiry for prime halve Peaches, and as the supply is almost exhausted, prices have still further advanced; we now quote at 8@9c. Prunes also scarce and higher. Apples dull and nominal at 3@4c.

EGGS—There is a fair demand, but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from 18@20.

FLOUR—The market is moderately active, but so far as we can learn, devoid of any new features worthy of special notice; the demand is still restricted to supplying immediate wants, while prices remain unchanged; $6.75@7.25 for spring wheat flours, and $8@8.50 for red winter wheat.

GRAIN—There is some inquiry for Wheat, mostly on orders, and our market is almost bare, hence, there is a firmer feeling although prices have undergone no change, ranging from $1.45@1.55 for red winter, according to quality. The Oat market continues firm, and with a steady demand and diminished receipts, prices are tending upward; we now quote 43@44 for good mixed and 45@46 for prime white. Sales of Shelled Corn reported at 55 free in elevator—quotable at 53@54 on track; the supply is light, but the demand is limited. Ear Corn is also in light supply and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 56@57 in bulk. There is some inquiry for Rye and there seems to be but little here; we continue to quote at 75@80.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet in all the leading staples, excepting Sugars, which have commenced to move more freely, the recent advance having stimulated the market considerably. Coffee is quiet, while Syrups and Molasses are dull. Our merchants are expecting more activity in Sugars during the next sixty days, but it is not likely to be as brisk as it was at this time last year, in consequence of the light crop of Louisiana sugar.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12⅛c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11⅞; Standard A, 10⅞; B 10⅝; Ex. C, 10⅛c; C, Yellow, 10⅛; Circle C, 10⅞; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8⅜; Patna, 8@Rangoon, 7⅞@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22⅛@23⅛c; fair 21@21⅛c. Old Government Java, 28c, other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27⅛c Roasted Java, 33⅛.

HAY—There is a continued steady demand for hay, both baled and loose, and prices are firm, and the tendency is still upward; baled may be quoted at $25@28, and some holders are asking $30 for strictly prime.

POTATOES—Sales of new crop at $6 to $8 ℔ barrel, according to quality. The market is about bare of old stock.

ONIONS—The arrivals have been larger during the past week, and as the market is better supplied, prices are weak and lower. Sales reported at $5 to $7 ℔ brl, as to quality.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and old ones at 70 to 80 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ℔ lb, 16c, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19⅛c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ℔ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9⅛c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10⅛c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11⅛c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in trcs, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10⅛c. Do. bkts 11⅛c. Do. in 3 lb, caddies, 12⅛c. Do in 5 lb, 12⅛c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13⅛c ℔ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

RAGS—Quoted at 3⅛@3⅛c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $2.10@2.12.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 93@94c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 15, 1873.

The Crude market was firmer to-day, and, as compared with yesterday, about 5c ℔ brl higher: sales reported at $1.90 ℔ brl. at Parker: we are cognizant of a purchase of 2,000 brls at this figure equal to about 5⅛c per gallon delivered here. There was no special cause assigned for the advance, and the inference is that there was an increased demand—there always is when the tendency is upward. Refined was reported firmer and a fraction higher; 18⅛ for July, delivered in Philadelphia, and 18 for August or September, equivalent to 14⅛@14⅛ on cars here.

Oil Barrels in steady demand, and we can report regular sales at old rates, $2.15 for Countries, and $2.25 for city make. There has been no change whatever in prices for several weeks.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart Frew & Co.	Warden, Frew & Co.	232
Livingston Bro.	Warden, F & Co., r. o.	517
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co., r. o.	412
National O. W., for Standard Oil Co.	Waring, F & Co., o. r.	400
P. Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co.	460
Braun & Wagner	Waring, K & Co., r. o.	160
Vesta Oil Co.	Waring, K & Co., r. o.	101
Wormser, M & Co.	Waring, K & Co.	150
L. Irwin & Co.,	Waring, K & Co., r. o.	617
Central Ref Co.	John P. Logan, o. r.	350
H. S. A Stewart	John P. Logan, r. o.	106
Citizens Ref Co.	Tack Bros, r. o.	398
Total		3,528

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Fairview O. W.	605
J. Bushnell	Standard O. W.	617
J. Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	772
J. Bushnell	Nonpariel O. W.	228
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	313
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	628
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O. W.	169
Parker T. & Co.	Liberty O. W.	469
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	224
Stevenson	Petrolite O. W.	712
J. B. Barbour	Cosmos O. W.	380
Total		5,117

New York Breadstuffs Market.—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The features of our flour market the past week have presented a decided contrast to those which have distinguished it for more than a month past. A decided falling off in the arrivals and reports from the interior of serious injury to the winter wheat by a severe and protracted storm, have been the chief causes of the improved feeling and greater activity. The great duration of the storm gives us reason to apprehend much damage to the crop, especially that just out. The complete exhaustion of the last crop is undoubtedly true, and under present circumstances it is claimed that farmers will be slow to part with their new wheat, and hence it seems certain that liberal supplies of new Flour are not probable at an early day, and but for the fact of our holding a large stock for the season, we might look for a permanent and very decided reaction at an early day. The demand has been quite animated for the domestic trade, most grades have improved, and we have to note a large business in Minnesota Extra, and in the low and medium grades of Winter Wheat brands—these have improved; very choice Family extras have sold slowly and without much improvement. All grades of Spring are in reduced supply have been in demand and higher, with a strong inquiry at the close. Since Wednesday medium grades of Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras have been difficult of sale, and at the close are quite heavy. Our stock which has been reduced somewhat this week, we estimate at about 320,000 brls, this is about double the quantity held at the corresponding time last year but should the injury to the new crop prove to be equal to the estimates of well informed merchants and millers at the West, our present supply will soon be exhausted. We have had a limited demand for shipping Extras for August delivery, but nothing has been done; dealers generally are wide apart in their views. Our Wheat market the past week has been comparatively quiet, though the tone and spirit of the market have been at times more satisfactory and the prospects for the future more encouraging than at any time during the month of June. The liberal arrivals of spring wheat at the Lake ports since the opening of navigation, considerably in excess of present estimates, and the favorable weather for the growing crops here and in Great Britain, forced prices here and in Great Britain to a much lower point than the actual state of things fully warranted, the scarcity of freight room and the higher rates contributing largely to the depression and the material decline, but since the 4th inst. the "outlook" has changed most decidedly; the violent storms at the West, alluded to in our last, have since proved to be extremely severe and of long duration, and the injury to the crop of Winter Wheat has been far more disastrous than was then apprehended. Our best informed correspondents in the section of country visited by the storms, the area of the storms embraced fully three quarters of the Winter Wheat growing section, estimate the damage to the crop at 10 to 15 ℔ cent; others place the damage still higher. It is really too early to arrive at a correct estimate of the result of the injury, because so much of the Wheat in shock is reported sprouted, and this damage cannot be arrived at at once. In some localities the storm was far more violent than in others, and of much longer duration, but from the fact that it continued twelve to fourteen days in some States there is reason to apprehend serious injury. One thing is very certain, the maturing of the crop has been delayed two to three weeks, and farmers who were so fortunate as to secure their crop prior to the rains are quite certain to be slow in selling it, as they hold no Old Wheat. New Spring Wheat in some of the States at the North West have been badly prostrated, and should the rains continue, much damage is to be apprehended. A decided falling off in the receipts at the upper lake ports may now be looked for, and a change in the tone and spirit of the markets at the North West seems probable. A late harvest for Spring Wheat is inevitable, and the same is true of the English crops, hence, as Old Wheat is now in limited supply everywhere, it is quite certain to be exhausted before the new can come in competition with it. No New Spring Wheat can reach Liverpool from this port to any extent ere the middle os October; meanwhile Old is not likely to depreciate in value, so much depends upon the weather for the ensuing five or six weeks that estimates of the crop at this time are of little value, but one thing we are certain of, viz., a much later harvest than we looked for on the list. The residue of this and next month we look for some abatement in the rates of freight, and an active foreign demand for Wheat seems assured for this and coming year. Our advices from the Continent of Europe confirm our previous estimates of their crops, and it is now very evident that with few exceptions, their crops will not come up to an average; hence, we look for a steady demand for our surplus Wheat at fair prices. We have reduced our stock slightly, and after the 25th of this month we look for a falling off in our exports, and some speculative inquiry is not improbable. The exports of the week are 746,776 bush., against 298,294 bush., the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

Louisville Iron Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—The anticipated further decline in pig iron has occurred, including in the lowered tariff all grades of Hanging Rock and Tennessee car wheel, and also Tennessee mill and Missouri mill. Trade has been inactive The Iron manufacturers of our list are without quotable change and are fairly steady in tone, with an improved demand for bars. Pig iron—we quote as follows: Hanging Rock foundry—No. 1 C C pig iron, $52@53. No. 2 foundry, $45@46. No. 3 or or mill, $38@39. No. 1 Tennessee foundery, $48@50. No. 2 foundry, $44@45. No. 3 or Mill, $37@38. No. 1 stonecoal foundery Missouri Red S, $48@50. No. 2 stonecoal foundery Missouri Red S, $44@45. No. 3 or mill foundery, Missouri Red S, $38@39. C. C. Car wheel Iron—No. 1 Red River coldblast, $61@62. No. 1 Red River and Cottage, $62@63. Nos. 3 and 4 Red River and Cottage, $64@65. Nos. 5 and 6 or white Iron, $62@64. C. C. Tennessee carwheel—No. 1 Dover coal blast, $58@59. No. 2 Dover cold blast, $59@60. White and Mottled, $59@60.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace.p	29	Dilworth P & Co.p	1
Wm Smith.p	6	Wharton Bro.p	1
J Moorhead.b	2		
Total			39

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H.m	1	J W Porter.m	10
J. Moorhead.m	3		
Total			[illegible]

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.m	11	Caughey & H m	3
J W Porter.m	7	J Reamer.m	6
W Smith.m	8	Paul Jones.m	1
Total			[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cotton dull at 20⅛c. Flour firm; white wheat extra $7.15@7.90; extra Ohio $6.25@8.65, St. Louis $6.50@10.50. Whisky quiet; 94c. Wheat higher; rejected spring $1 20⅛; No 2 Milwaukee $1.49@1.50. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn higher; high mixed and yellow sail 62@63c. Oats steady; new mixed western 43⅛@45; white 48@52c. Eggs, molasses, hay and hops firm and unchanged. Sugar firm at 7⅞@8c. Coffee steady at 17⅛@19⅛c. Rice steady at 7⅞@8⅛c. Crude petroleum 7⅞c; refined 17⅛c. Pork firm; new mess $17.50. Cut meats steady. Middles quiet; long clear 9c; short ribs. Lard steady; western steam, cash and July, 9c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

TOLEDO, July 15.—Wheat 5@6c higher and closing weak; No 1 white Wabash $2 10; No 1 white Michigan $1 59; amber do $1.57⅛. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed spot 38⅛; seller August 43⅛c; seller September 45⅛c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 39c; No 2 35c; seller August 32⅛; rejected 30c.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Cotton dull; middling upland 8⅝d; Orleans 9d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 6,000; speculation and export 1,000. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat, average 11s 9d@11s 11d; club 12s 3d@12s 6d; red spring 11s@11s 9d; red winter 12s. Flour 27s 6d@28s 6d. Cheese 59s. Peas 38s 6d.

ANTWERP, July 15.—Refined petroleum 38⅛f.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Flour firm at $6.75@7.00. Wheat steady at $1.40@1.43. Corn quiet at 48@50c. Rye firm at 73@74c. Oats quiet at 31@44c. Oil steady. Pork quiet at $17.00 Lard steady at 8⅛@8⅛c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7⅛c; sides 9⅛@9⅞c. Bacon firm at 8⅛, 10@10c. Whisky firm at 91c.

MILWAUKEE, July 15—Flour steady at $6 70. Wheat active and prices advanced; No 1 Milwaukee $1.30⅛; No 2 do $1.25⅛. Oats dull and lower; No 2 28⅛c. Corn steady with moderate demand; No 2 mixed 40c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 62c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 70c.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—Cotton dull at 18c. Wheat firm at $1.15@1.35. Corn firm at 60@62c. Barley steady at 85@90c. Pork steady at $17. Bacon steady at 8⅛@10@11⅛c. Lard firm at 9@9⅛c. Whisky firm at 91c.

NASHVILLE, July 15.—Cotton quiet at 17c. Flour quiet at $6@7.50. Wheat steady at $1.30@1.45. Corn firm. Bulk meats active at 10@10⅛c. Whisky nominal at 96c.

MEMPHIS, July 15.—Cotton firm at 16@18c. Flour and corn firm and unchanged. Oats dull at 42@47⅛c. Hay quiet at $18@20. Bacon firm at 10⅛@10⅛c. Lard and pork quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, July 15.—Wheat dull; red winter $1.62⅛; No 1 Milwaukee $1 48. Corn unchanged; low mixed 54@55c. Oats quiet; western 44c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Flour quiet; superfine $3 50@4.10. Wheat firm at $1.57@1.65. Corn active at 49@45c. Oats active at 47@50. Whisky firm at 93c.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, July 15.—Cattle: receipts to-day 561 head, making a total of 3,060; the market dragged this morning at about last week's closing prices; run very light, and stock of excellent quality; owners asking an advance of ⅛c, but were unable to get it; buyers feeling the market cautiously and waiting for further advices as to what was to arrive, and state of the Eastern trade; about 700 head were disposed of; sales of 250 Ohio steers 1,036@1,279 lbs at $5.25@5.75; 54 Indiana steers 1,025@1,300 lbs $5 25@5 75; 122 Michigan steers 1,045@1,184 lbs at $5.50@6.00; 17 Michigan stockers 900 lbs, $4.25; 37 Illinois steers 1,023 lbs, $5.60; 27 Illinois cows 1,080 lbs, $4.50; 30 Indiana cows and heifers averaging 1,10 lbs, $4.50. Sheep and lambs; receipts to-day 4,200; total for the week 7,200; market moderately active at ⅛c advance; sales; 250 Michigan clipped sheep 85 lbs, $5.25; 175 Ohio clipped sheep 77 to 88 lbs, $4 37⅛@5.20. Hogs; receipts 800; total for the week 11,600; market slow at $5.10@5.12⅛; but two or three loads offering; sales yesterday; 1,300 Illinois and Ohio 165 to 230 lbs, $5@5.05⅛; to-day, 500 Illinois 182 to 200 lbs, $5.05@5.12⅛.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Business is improving with commission houses, but the jobbing trade continues quiet. Brown and bleached cottons are moving more freely from first hands. Utica wide bleached sheetings are reduced five cents per yard. Lonsdale, Hope and Blackstone A A bleached shirtings have advanced half a cent. Cotton flannels are in demand from agents at about one cent less than last year's prices. Shirting flannels are more active. Foreign goods are stagnant.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—14 rolls leather, 5 brls scrap, B Pflaum; 1 car hoops, Dilworth P & Co: 40 bxs h nails, England & B; 1 box bacon, 1 brl eggs, J O'Brien; 10 do eggs, W H Graff; 8 pkgs tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 55 doz brooms, Dilworth Bros; 20 pkgs pails, Head C & Co: 2 cars m iron, Carnagie K & Co; 8 pkgs tobacco, S P Shriver; 1 car staves, F Kober; 1 do do, L A Collins; 20 pkgs brandy, M Munhall; 12 do tobacco, T J Wallace; 10 barrels whisky, O McGrew; 30 pails tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 5 brls alcohol, M M Fulton; 8 do liquor, D Haworth; 95 pkgs lard, 200 brls flour, Shomaker & Co; 50 brls flour, R Dickey & Co; 11 pkgs lard, J P Hanna; 25 brls spirits, Marshall Bros; 25 brls h wines, M McCullough; 100 do spirits, Hostetter & S; 100 do flour, A Kirkpatrick; 300 do do, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, F W Jenkins; 100 do do, S Lindsay Jr; 200 do do, D Wallace; 1 car m feed, Hill & B; 50 brls h wines, Shipton & W; 1 car wheat, Parker S & Co, 1 do hay, John Rose; 1 car d shoulders, Rea H & K.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—58 brls tar, McLean & Co; 1 car w ware, W H Lippincott; 2 do lumber, Slack & S; 1 do s iron, Maloney & L; 23 bxs starch, J Porterfield; 15 do, Schnelbach & H; 10 cases matches, R E Sellers & Co; 9 bxs mdse, Voigt M & Co; 16 cider mills, Scobia R & S; 20 bxs s machine, L L Smith; 6 crts c ware, Grover & B; 119 bxs cheese, H J McCracken; 1 car s pipe, J M Walker; 1 do s steel, Hussey W & Co; 1 do f brick, Metcalf Paul & G; 1 do flour, Watt L & Co; 3 do o brls, C A Wormcastle; 4 do, B D Moore; 50 brls oil, Elkins B & Co; 60 chairs, N Whiting; 42 do, Dauler Bro; 260 sks oats, Scott & G; 4 brls eggs, Bahmer L & Co; 12 do apples, Loh & C; 18 do. A Sarrick & Co; 23 do, H Rea; 27 do, Aiken Wallace & P; 5 do, W J Steel Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—50 tcs hams, J H Parker; 41 bales hay, O H Allerton; 50 cases b brick, J Lippincott; 1 car corn, W Welsh & Co; 300 bush e corn, Johnson & McF; 100 brls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car hay, M F Herron; 67 sks wool, W Barker Jr; 60 trcs, 2 hhds hams, 5 brls pork, 35 kitts do, W B Hays; 87 tcs e hams, F Sellers; 20 hf butts tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 70 bdls g l hides, 85 bdls do, A Holstein; 50 tcs hams, J H Parker; 100 brls flour, F W Jenkins; 39 brls onions, 49 do cabbages, Vangorder & S; 38 bdls b corn, R Hickey; 1 box bacon, 50 tcs hams, Rea H & K; 55 do do, Reece Owens; 119 brls d oil, W B Barton; 15 do l do, Jones & L; 25 do do, Walker C & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—22 cars coal, Sable C Co; 1 do l stone, Isabella F Co; do, Shoenberger & Co; do lime, W J Baughman; do stone, Howard & Son; do lumber, Barton & K, do ice, Chautauqua I Co; 64 b stones, Beggs & L; 9 calves, W Hoffman; 1 do, H Ross; 2 do, J Parkhill 10 brls eggs, Sundry Consigners.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—2 cars oats, owner; 1 do corn, R Stone & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabins, $75 and $65 gold; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $130 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabins $75 and $65; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $130. Steerage, currency, $30.
Certificates of passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent at rates as low as any other first class line.
For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to THOMAS RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street, J. J. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street. my17:620

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
Dealer in all kinds of
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Set of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggotting and other purposes. Would earnestly solicit the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street
ap2:g3

RIVER NEWS.

The river commenced to swell yesterday afternoon again, and was still swelling last evening, with four feet in the channel. The prospects at this writing are considered very favorable for another coal boat rise. The Allegheny was reported rising at Oil City

John B. Dallas, of the firm of Evans, Dallas & Gilmore, has gone to Sioux City on business and pleasure excursion combined.

The Wild Duck, Captain Adams, will commence loading for St. Louis and all intermediate points.

The Simpson Horner, with a tow of empty barges, and the Sam. Brown, with a tow of iron ore, passed Cincinnati yesterday en route for this port.

The Exchange will have, among other items of freight up, 600 bales of hay, which was shipped at Lawrenceburg. She will be due here about the latter part of the week.

The Juniata at last accounts was at Cable's Eddy, unable to proceed any further. The L. C. McCormick took one of the Wild Duck's barges down yesterday to lighten and assist her up.

The towboats Grand Lake and Whale are laid up at Sewickley, waiting for water.

The Acorn and Mary Davage arrived yesterday with a barge of ore belonging to the Davage, which was aground at the foot of Brunot

—The Louisville and Portland Canal Company has notified the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, that a suit has been brought in the Louisville Chancery Court against the devisees of John Campbell for nearly all the land owned by the company. It is thought the result of the suit will be the same as former fruitless attempts by the Campbell heirs to recover large amounts of valuable property in Louisville The suit may have the effect to delay the transfer of the canal to the Government, which was contemplated at an early day.

—Captain Jo. Thomas has sold the J. E. Rankin for $10,000 to Captains Pope, Cutler and McMunn, of Wheeling and Sistersville, West Virginia. The boat will be placed in the Wheeling and Matamoras trade.

—A Louisville dispatch says: A special says all the Pittsburgh coal afloat at the Pumpkin Patch has been sold at fourteen cents, about sixty-five barges. One or two lots have been held out of the market. It retails at twenty cents.

—By the express line steamers passengers can go the round trip from Louisville to Minneapolis, Minn., for $50, which is about the cheapest and pleasantest excursion we know of.

—Ed. Brown, steward of the Quickstep, drew $250 in the Louisville Library Drawing, and Bill Luty, one of her pilots, drew $150.

River Improvement—Card from Col. Merrill.

Col. Merrill, in charge of the Ohio river improvements, publishes a card in the Cincinnati papers, stating substantially as follows: Outstanding contracts at the beginning of the season were at Chartiers Creek, Wheeling, Marietta, Buffington, Evansville and Cumberland. Dam work at all points is progressing rapidly, and will probably be completed this season. The contractors for the removal of Bacon Rock having failed utterly, the contract is annulled, but suitable arrangements to remove it will be made as soon as the water permits.

The United States dredge boat, now working at Buffington, goes to Line's Island, Beaver Shoals, and Dead Man. The new appropriation of $30,000 will be applied as follows: Contracts have been made for another dredge boat, to be completed October 1st, and a first-class light draught iron hull snag-boat will also be built. The drawings for the snag-boat are nearly ready, and advertisements for bids will be issued as soon as possible.

Colonel Merril found the contract system insufficient and expensive, and believes that with the government boat, no trouble will be found in keeping the river entirely clear. Owing to the expense attending the building of the snag boat, and for dredges, little will be left for dikes, consequently only those at French and Henderson Islands will be built. They are substantially on the lines of the old ones. Efforts this season will be made to remove the rocks interfering with low navigation at Mustappe, Guyandotte, Poogs, Greenup and Jenoit.

On Wabash river the improvements will be confined chiefly to Grand Chain, owing to the small appropriation.

The appropriation for the improvement of the Kanawha will be spent to assist the Kanawha Board, a State corporation, for the improvement of that stream. On their recommendation, a dyke will be built at Cabin Creek Shoals, another at Elk Shoals, and a dam at Two-mile Shoals. Arrangements will also be made to use on the Kanawha boats provided for removing rocks from the upper Ohio.

On the Monongahela the work consists of the extension of the existing slackwater by the construction of a lock and dam at Hoard's Rock, 8½ miles below Morgantown, W Va, and 94 miles above Pittsburgh. The lock only will be constructed at present, Funds available $89,000, being insufficient to build both locks and dam. The lock chamber will be 200 feet long and 50 feet wide. The construction of this lock will necessitate the extension by the Monongahela Navigation Company of their slackwater to the Virginia State line. The slackwater system will then be complete from Pittsburgh to Morgantown, 102 miles.

Lieut. Mahon and a corps of engineers will survey the Youghiogheny this season, and unless otherwise ordered, operations will be limited from the mouth to West Union. The survey will be made with a view of improving navigation by locks and dams.

Examinations for the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be commenced at once by Colonel T. S. Sedgewick. The survey is to ascertain whether any route offers such reasonable prospect of feasibility as to justify an elaborate survey with detailed estimates of costs.

(For Latest River News see First Page.)

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS and CAIRO, WILD DUCK AND BARGES.
ADAMS........Commander
Will leave as announced on THURSDAY, July 17th, at 4 P. M. For freight apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, PADUCAH, CAIRO, AND ST. LOUIS. The fine steamer MOLLIE EBERT
Will depart as above on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to GEO. H. GREIST, Agent.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
POTOMAC SHAD.
POTOMAC HERRING.
CAROLINA HERRING.
LAKE HERRING,
In Barrels, Half Barrels and Quarter Barrels, at
Watt, Lang & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Wood street.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
je19 PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds, Hay, Straw and Potatoes in car load lots.
NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET, AND NO. 370 PENN AVENUE.
jy11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. my7:m65

A. SARRICKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.
No. 360 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For the sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRODUCE HOUSE
OF
H. Riddle, Son & Co.,
Produce and General Commission Merchants. Receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce. Best Brands BUTTER and EGGS received daily. Storage, at H. RIDDLE, SON & CO.'S, No. 182 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh31:k11

H. M. CALDWELL........SAMUEL MORRISON
MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods. no1:c54

JAS. O'BRIEN
Produce Commission Merchant,
Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates.
White Front, No. 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

PETER KEIL........JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
Patterson's Block, 349 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.
no14-h20

SEED BUCKWHEAT.
56 Bushels Choice Seed Buckwheat.
2 000 Bushels Oats, in store and for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
340 Liberty street, (up stairs.)

JOHN SHIPTON........A. WALLACE
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "a further Supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action on Monday, July 28.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pine alley from Thirty-first street to Thirty-third street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pine alley, from Thirty-first street to Thirty-third street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Changing and establishing the Grade of Penn avenue between the west curb of Thirtieth street and its intersection with Butler street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of Penn avenue between the west curb of Thirtieth street and the intersection of the north curb therof with Butler street be, and the same is hereby changed from that at present established, to be as follows, to wit: Beginning at the west curb of Thirtieth street, thence to the intersection of the north curb with Butler street at a uniform rise of 1.02 feet per 100 feet.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman street, from Thirty-first street to Thirty ninth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman street, from Thirty-first street to Thirty-ninth street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading of Lang avenue from Penn avenue to Pennsylvania R. R.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the grading, paving and curbing of Lang avenue, from Penn avenue to Pennsylvania Railroad, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and be is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Lang avenue, from Penn avenue to Pennsylvania Railroad; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto; and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Calvin street, from Forty-second street to Forty-fourth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Calvin street, from Forty-second street to Forty-fourth street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-seventh street, from Butler street to Centre street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-seventh street, from Butler street to Center street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Hill street, from Bailey's line to Brownsville avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Hill street, from Bailey's line to Browasville street, in accordance with a plan approved by Councils July 14th, 1873.

The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Spruce street from Thirty-first street to Thirty-third street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Spruce street from Thirty-first street to Thirty-third street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Granville street, from Wylie avenue to Webster avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Granville street, from Wylie avenue to Webster avenue; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a Sewer on Thirty-eighth Street, from Penn Avenue to Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the construction of a Pipe Sewer twenty inches in diameter on Thirty-eighth Street, from Penn Avenue to the Allegheny River, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto; and Ordinances of Council relative to the same.

The Cost and Expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplemenus thereto.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—To amend an Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-fifth street, from southerly line of Water street to Josephine street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-fifth street, from the southerly line of Water street to Josephine street, passed the 2d day of May, 1873, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

"An Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-fifth street, from the Monongahela river to Josephine street."

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman street, from Twenty-second street to Twenty-third street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Smallman street, from Twenty-second street to Twenty-third street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of unimproved portions of Locust street, from Miltenberger street to Shingiss street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of the unimproved portions of Locust street, from Miltenberger street to Shingiss street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

1t E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. au14:w83-d48

THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY remind the public that the Supreme Court of the United States has recently given a decision in their favor which secures full protection from the imitators of their designs.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
is requested to the fact that the following trade-marks are stamped upon every article manufactured by them.
Trade-Mark for Gorham Sterling Silver. | Trade-mark for Gorham Electro Plate.
GORHAM M'F'G. CO.,
Manufacturers of
Sterling Silverware and Fine Electro Plate.
Providence, R. I., and No. 1 Bond st., New York.
Tea Services, Dinner Services and Wedding Outfits in great variety, from the largest to the smallest, of the highest order, are constantly issuing from the Gorham Works. ap10-w

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also Seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. His Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:f15

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.
no11:d85MWF-W

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
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MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 166 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE, 25 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address DR. WHITTIER.
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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National Foundry & Pipe Works.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Iron Pipe
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward
Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.
All Pipes from 3 inch. to 15 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

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ESTABLISHED 1808.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS,
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
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ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
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Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
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Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

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(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)
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FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
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Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

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Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

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Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
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Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Streets,
(NEAR THE POINT,)
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PROPRIETOR,
Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

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Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.
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se30:x10 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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TOMLINSON & M'KEE,
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
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Pittsburgh.
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Stockholders Individually Liable.
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Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

CITY BANK,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - - - $100,000
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ja1:12 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

United States Bank,
123 Fourth Avenue,
Opposite Dollar Savings Bank.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Discounts every Day. Open from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 9 A. M. to 6 P M.
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Jas. H. Mitchell, Jacob Phillips.
A. M. Cavitt. mh6:j90-MWF

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,
No. 138 LIBERTY STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
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E. Maginn,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:u73 THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK,
176 Liberty Street,
Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL - - $200,000.
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Jacob Rush, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
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Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
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OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
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CAPITAL STOCK, - - $100,000
PRIVILEGE, - - 250,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS OVER $2,000,000.
Deposits of $1 and Upwards Received.
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Special Attention Given to Savings Accounts.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants and individuals solicited. Collections made on all parts of the U. S. and proceeds promptly remitted.
Open on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.
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LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water streets,
CINCINNATI,
Manufacturers of
Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With solid iron frames, friction feed wrought iron head blocks, with automatic dogs. Our Saw Mills are perfectly accurate, and will set by fractions of one-sixteenth of an inch. Self-Feeding Lath Machines, Bolting, Edging and Cut-Off Saws.
SHAFTING,
Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, Pulleys of Uniform weight, Compression Couplings, and Gearing of any face, diameter or pitch. Send for Catalogue.
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Corner John and Water Streets,
my2:m36-MWF-S Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Manufacturers of
Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam
BOILERS,
2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Munroe.
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N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
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With Harris' Patent Improvements.
Send for Circulars.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Galvanized Wrought
IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 88 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS,
(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)
Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,
Manufacturers of every description of
PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS AND ROAD SCRAPERS.
Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern. je5:p11

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FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON and STEEL,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
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PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse.
NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head
Kitchen Range Boiler,
Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
Wayne and "U. S." Brands of
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Iron, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.
Near Union Depot.
Office and Works,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,
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Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works,
EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM
Manufacturers of every description of
Sheet and Bar Iron,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,
Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge
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IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my20:r94

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.
PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
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HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Saws,
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EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS FOR FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fe8:k33

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant, Bar,
SHEET AND BOILER IRON,
Common, Refined Charcoal. Charcoal Bloom, Angle and T Iron,
T Rails 30, 20, 16, 15, 14 and 12 lbs to the yard. Flat Rail punched and counter-sunk.
Office and works: GREENOUGH AND SECOND AVENUE.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
FOUNDED A. D. 1832.
J. K. Moorhead & Co.,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES.
Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First avenue and Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL,
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 29, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:5[illegible]am	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	7:45am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex.	12:20pm	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Ex.	4:40pm	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Fast Line	6:4[illegible]pm	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	11:41pm	Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:40am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	7:05am	Brinton Accom.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	10:20am	No. 1	7:[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	11:45am	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]	No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	3:10pm	Johnstown Ac.	10:[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	3:50pm	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 2	5:3[illegible]pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	6:00pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:4[illegible]pm
Brinton Accom. No. 3	9:1[illegible]pm	Wall's No. 4	7:[illegible]
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:00pm	Brinton Accom. No. 4	11:[illegible]

Pacific Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.
Southern Express daily, except Monday.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:5 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:30 P.M.; Baltimore 3:00 P.M.; Washington 4:47 P. M.; New York 6:35 P.M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 P.M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:40 P.M.; Philadelphia 3:30 A. M.; Baltimore 2 30 A.M.; Washington 4 30 A. M.; New York, 6:50 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 4 40 P.M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:20 A.M; Philadelphia 6:35 A.M.; New York, 10:15 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 6 4[illegible] P.M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A.M.; Philadelphia 7 15 A.M., Baltimore 6 45 A.M.; Washington 8 45 A.M.; New York 10:25 A. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:41 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 8:25 A. M., Philadelphia 12:25 P. M., Baltimore 12:20 P. M., Washington 2:20 P. M., New York 3:55 P. M.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A.M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A.M. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 P.M. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 P.M.; Leaves Pittsburgh at 9:20 P.M.; arrives at Brinton's at 10:29 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.
For further information, apply to
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent,
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. je30

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, JULY 7, 1873, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:30am	8:[illegible]pm
Night Express	9:30pm	6 05am
Day Mall	11:50am	5.45pm
Brady's Bend Accom	3:20pm	10 10am
First Soda Works Accom	9:45am	5:[illegible]
Second Soda Works Accom	5 30pm	2:15pm
First Hulton Accom	6:40am	6:[illegible]
Second Hulton Accom	4 40pm	9:05am
Third Hulton Accom	7:30pm	7:20pm
Fourth Hulton Accom	10:50pm	10:[illegible]pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh at 7 30 am, arriving at Parkers at 12:18 pm. Returning, leaves Parkers at 4:10 pm, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:25 pm, stopping at all stations for passengers.
Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:10 am, and leave at 12:50 pm.
Express trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Baggage checked through to destination.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after June 29, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	2:[illegible]am
Chicago Mail	6:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:[illegible]am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:42am	Chicago Express	11:50am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:12am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Express	9:23am	Chicago Mail	4:18pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:28pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	2 24pm
Pacific Express	1:42pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	6 18pm
Wheeling Ex.	5:03pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	10:48pm
Erie Express	4:48pm	Erie Express	11:48pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:28am	Leetsdale Accom	6:[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:22am	Leetsdale Accom	7:4[illegible]am
Leetsdale Accom	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8 13am
New Castle Ac.	1:08pm	Enon Accom	8:4[illegible]am
Enon Accom	3:4[illegible]pm	New Castle Ac.	9 5[illegible]am
Leetsdale Accom	5:22pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:58pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:2[illegible]pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:31pm
Leetsdale Accom	8:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:28pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:38pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:48pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
jy1

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.
On and after June 29, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48am	McDonald Ac.	6:58am
Columbus Mail	7:18am	Wash. Accom	8 00am
Wash. Accom	8:48am	Steubenville Ac.	9:[illegible]am
Pacific Express	9:13am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:03pm
McDonald Ac.	12:02pm	McDonald Ac.	4:13pm
Southern Ex.	2:13pm	Wash. Accom	3:58pm
Steubenville Ac.	3 33pm	Columbus Mail	[illegible]pm
Wash. Accom	5:01pm	Fast Line	6 13pm
McDonald Ac.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	11.[illegible]pm
Sunday Church train	12:48pm	Sunday Church train	10:08am

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
jy1

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.
On and after Monday, July 14, 1873, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:20am	McKeesport acc.	6 33am
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport acc.	7:28am
Mixed Way	9:45am	W. Newton acc.	8 30am
McKeesport acc.	11 00am	Express	9:21am
Connellsville acc.	3 25pm	Connellsville acc.	10:[illegible]5am
McKeesport acc.	4:35pm	McKeesport acc.	12 20pm
W. Newton acc.	5:25pm	McKeesport acc.	2:00pm
McKeesport acc.	6:20pm	Uniontown acc.	6:[illegible]pm
Express	7 45pm	McKeesport acc.	7 40pm
McKeesport acc.	11:00pm	Through Mail	9 40pm
Church Train	1:00pm	*Church Train	10 05am
		(*Sunday only.)	

All other trains daily except Sunday.
All trains will make close connection for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown. Except 7:45 pm train for Mt. Pleasant.
Sleeping cars run through to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore by 7:45 pm train. Fare, Washington, $8 00; Baltimore, $8 50.
Through Mail makes connection at Bridgeport for Bedford Springs.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
jy7

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, June 30 1873, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:30am	Springdale No. 1	6 43am
Freeport Ac.	9 30am	Butler Ac.	8:30am
Fairview Ac.	10:50am	Express	10:10am
Springdale No. 1	2:00pm	Fairview Ac.	12:55pm
Express	3:10pm	Freeport Ac.	1:50pm
Butler Ac.	4:40pm	Springdale No. 2	5 10pm
Springdale No. 2	6:10pm	Mail	5.45pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9 00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Springdale at 2:20 P. M.
The 6:30 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.
For further information see time table, which can be obtained at the ticket office.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
Until further notice Trains will run as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
S. Pittsburgh	6:00a.m	Camden	7:10a.m
Camden	7:20a.m	S. Pittsburgh	8:25a.m
S. Pittsburgh	11:00a.m	Camden	12:05p.m
Camden	1:0 p.m	S. Pittsburgh	3:11p.m
S. Pittsburg	4:00p.m	Camden	5:0 p.m
Camden	5:10p.m	S. Pittsburgh	6:11p.m
S. Pittsburgh	6:20p.m	Homestead	6:55p.m
Homestead	7:00p.m	Ormsby	7:25p.m

Steamer "Amity," to and from Elizabeth, connects with all trains at Camden.
Purchase THROUGH TICKETS for Elizabeth and Pittsburgh. Monthly Commutation, School and Family Tickets to all points
Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham Passenger Railway. Passengers holding Monthly Commutation and Family Tickets supplied with Transfer Car Tickets at HALF RATES, good either way between Junction and Union Depot.
Trains leave South Pittsburgh at No. 234 Carson street.
JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.
je14

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled, Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General Office and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HARDWARE.

HUBS, SPOKES
OSCAR F. LAMM,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
HUBS.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles,
NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M. H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

Second Hand Scales.
3400 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
12,500 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Davis.
24,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks.
2 Pig Metal Scales, Novelty Works.
23,500 lb Dorman Scales, Fairbanks.
15 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
15 Ton Wagon Scales, Keeler.
50 Ton Track Scales, Richle Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold low. W. A. McCLURG,
Agent Howe's Standard Scales,
58 Wood street.

CEMENT.—200 Bbls. Best Brands Louisville Cement, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. Sent to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Great Western Line steamer Glamorgan at Cardiff; Inman Line steamer City of New York at New York; National Line steamer Egypt at New York; White Star Line steamer Oceanic at New York; Guion Line steamer Wisconsin at New York; Anchor Line steamer Italia at New York; Steamer Kong Sverre at New York.

The "Dispatch's" Consistency.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Can you, or any one, tell me why it is that the *Dispatch* becomes so touchingly patriotic whenever Irish Protestants or Orangemen parade the streets, and overflows with its deprecation of "street parades" to commemorate "feuds native to other lands," while it is on the other hand always so gracious and commendatory of a St. Patrick or Roman Catholic procession, whether such occurs on the Sabbath or any other day of the week. Some people who believe in fair play would like the *Dispatch* manager to point out an instance where that delectable sheet had anything to say deprecatingly of a Catholic demonstration. Protestants, put these things together and judge accordingly. That's all. PROTESTANT.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This week the New York Theatre Comique Combination is delighting crowded audiences with their unique, original and meritorious entertainment. The company that Mr. Josh Hart has brought together is a strong one in every minute particular. Miss Jennie Hughes is a pleasing singer, and Messrs. Harrigan and Hart are not to be excelled in their peculiar line. Little Jennie Yeamans is a marvel, and Kerns and Wild add no little to the entertainment by their eccentricities. Taken as a whole, this show, of its kind, is as good, if not superior to any that ever visited this city. They fully deserve the liberal patronage they are receiving. This afternoon they give a grand extra matinee, and when all the troupe appear in a choice programme.

Another Grand Project—A Closer Union of the Two Cities Soon to be Consummated—The Point Bridge Assured of Success.

The great desideratum of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, that which has been so long and so earnestly desired, viz: a bridge which shall be a convenient connection of the lower sections of the two cities, is no longer a matter of paper or contemplation, but has assumed all the requisites for an early completion of the same. It will extend from the point in Pittsburgh to Grant avenue, on the Allegheny side, and when completed must prove an incalculable advantage and convenience to the residents of both cities, and especially to those of the lower portions of each.

A meeting of the Union Bridge Company was held this afternoon, at which, it was determined to commence the work immediately and prosecute the same with all possible vigor to an early completion. As an earnest that the company mean business, they at the same meeting awarded the contract for the masonry of the bridge. It is intended to make the structure one of the handsomest and most durable to be found anywhere, and one which shall be a credit and ornament to both cities. A very favorable indication of The popularity which has already been accorded this bridge is the fact that no stock remains untaken, and it is believed that twice or three times the amount could have been easily disposed of. The first assessment of five per cent. is called for, and may be paid at the office of the Company, No. 121 Fourth avenue.

BREVITIES.

—A lad said to be insane and belonging to Pittsburgh, who gave his name as Wm. Crelin, has been arrested in Youngstown, Ohio.

—A man named Taylor had his thigh fractured on Monday at the Allegheny Locomotive Works, by a heavy casting falling upon him.

—A portion of the Manchester Railway and about forty feet of sewer caved in on Beaver avenue near Fayette street, Allegheny, yesterday. It was caused by the heavy rain.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Joseph Wessweiler, of the Twenty fourth ward, South Side, indicted on oath of Joseph McCoy for selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and the costs of prosecution.

James Campbell, indicted on oath of Martin Mahoney for assault and battery, was found not guilty, and the defendant directed to pay the costs.

Lynd Magellin, indicted on oath of James Dugan, was found not guilty of assault and battery, and the costs were divided equally between them.

Martha Jones and Rosa Jones (no relation), were tried on a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods. The prosecutor, William Woodward, a storekeeper in Allegheny, charged them with having stolen from his store, a roll of carpet. Sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-fourth cents each, and to serve a term of four months in the county jail.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Herman Straub, tried for perjury, the jury acquitted the defendant, but directed him to pay the costs.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

George Little, et al.	John Hoffman, (2).
Alexander Harper.	Thomas Owen.
Mary Lane.	Wm. Bowman.
John A. Strain, (2).	Conrad Conrody.
Martin Meyers.	James Brown, (3).
Jacob Ward.	Andrew Barnett.
Robt. H. Lidsey.	Martin Gill Martin.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Another Meeting of the Association—Resignation—Appointments—Reports from Committees on Charter and Location.

Another meeting of the Industrial Exposition Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Common Council chamber. The attendance was not near as large as it should have been. Perhaps the small number present was partially owing to the fact that the time for the meeting was not generally understood. However, those on hand went to work with spirit and energy, expressing a determination to put the project through, and make it a success if it took the hair off.

Major A. M. Brown presented the report of the committee appointed to examine the charter of the Allegheny County Agricultural Association, which it was proposed to use for the Exposition. He stated that they had examined it thoroughly, and found it very liberal in many respects, but that it would not fully answer the purposes for which it was designed to use it, consequently in order to obtain a charter that would fully meet the objects of the association it would be necessary to wait until the next session of the Legislature. On motion the report was received.

The Secretary read the resignation of James Littell, Esq., as chairman of the Finance Committee. On motion it was accepted, and Mr. A. J. Nellis appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. A. C. Hays, Edwin Miles, Jacob W. Cook and Frederick Park were appointed by the chairman as additional members of the Finance Commence.

Mr. Smith suggested that Tuesday was a bad day on which to meet as many members of the Association had said that some other day in the middle of the week would be more convenient. On motion the day and hour was fixed at two o'clock, P. M., on the first and third Wednesdays of every month.

Mr. James B. Lyon presented the report of the committee appointed to select a location for the Exposition buildings. It stated that after due consideration of the subject a decision had been arrived at to recommend the ground at the Point for several reasons. In the first place it was the most desirable, being the largest piece of ground available, and comprising several acres. A large building erected in a central position could be surrounded by ornamental grounds. Second, it is more accessible than any other property, being near the termini of several railroads entering the city, and easily reached from all parts of Pittsburgh and Allegheny by street railways. It is already proposed to erect a bridge across the Allegheny river at that point, all the stock for that purpose having been subscribed, and a bridge to the South Side was only a question of time. Third, it is less exposed to smoke, but few manufactories being located there, and hence was cleaner than almost any other site that could be chosen.

On motion the report was received and filed, and the Secretary was instructed to issue a notice to all the members that at the next meeting the important question of location would come up for discussion.

There being no other business the association adjourned to meet again on the first Wednesday of next month, at two o'clock P. M.

Letters Held for Postage.—Henry Blake, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; J. D. Chambers, Elizabeth, Pa., 1c; D. Torrens & Co., New York City, N. Y., 3c.

Sustain Home Enterprise.

There is really no occasion for Pittsburghers to go east now to buy a carriage, or any kind of a fine vehicle, as they can be accommodated at Messrs. C. West & Co.'s Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Liberty street. We make this statement after taking a ramble through the establishment, and spending some time in a careful examination of the manner in which the work is carried on in this establishment, and the materials used. There is nothing but the best seasoned timber, the best kinds of iron, and the best trimmings used, no matter whether the vehicle be a large or small one. Then, in the make up, there are only employed workmen who are really skilled in every branch and who take a pride in their work.

Sometimes work may be, and is, joined together and its defects covered with a heavy coating of paint. The vehicle so manufactured can be sold somewhat lower, but it is dear at any price. Such is not the case with the manufactures sent from C. West & Co's. We advise our friends who want a vehicle to take this suggestion and make a critical examination of the stock at 165, 167 and 169 Liberty street.

Sunnyside and Maple Grove
Lots and Dwellings
on the very Delightful Property of
Messrs. Wm. Bakewell and B. B. Campbell,
Foot of Beaver avenue,
Allegheny,
Are to be sold at Auction to-day at 1 o'clock, on long time.
Free tickets by street car this morning at office of the Auctioneers.
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
47½ Federal street.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial should be in every house where there are children.

THE COAL MINERS.

Conclave of the Fraternity Yesterday.

The Delegates in Council—What They Did and How They Did It—An Immense Diversity of Opinion—A Schedule of Prices Adopted—The Operators Requested to Meet the Miners—The Whole Matter to be Left to an Arbitrating Committee of Three.

ORGANIZATION.

Yesterday morning, about ten and a half o'clock, the miners of Allegheny county met in delegate convention at Workingmen's Hall, on Fourth avenue. The object of the meeting, if possible, was to arrange a scale of prices, and to make some kind of terms with the operators under the provisions of the Miners' Protection bill, or Screen law, which went lately into effect. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Jno. Watt to the chair, and appointing him permanent President.

Mr. George Archibald was then appointed Secretary, with Mr. Walter J. Reed as Assistant.

Mr. August Stien was appointed Treasurer.

THE REPORTERS.

After the meeting was organized, it was moved that none but delegates be admitted. There were in all about seventy delegates present and about the same number of pits represented by them.

Mr. Archibald was in favor of excluding the reporters, as he said that they misrepresented their meetings.

There was considerable discussion had on the question of admitting the representatives of the press, as many members thought they had not been treated fair by the journals, while others thought that the greatest and best way to benefit the cause was to admit the reporters, and give the utmost publicity to their proceedings. After some further discussion the motion was put and carried, and the men, with their little pencils, entered the room and took seats near the Secretary.

A COUNTY CONVENTION.

Mr. Archibald stated that this was a Convention of Allegheny county, and each county should have its own Board of Delegates. As there were delegates from other counties present, it was moved that they be admitted and allowed the same priviliges as Allegheny county delegates, which was carried.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

A Committee on Resolutions, consisting of the following gentlemen, was then appointed: Messrs. Stiener, Good, Wagner, Penman and Campbell. Mr. Wagner was opposed to striking, and did not think that this was the acceptable time.

A paper by Mr. Davis of the *Labor Tribune* was then presented and read by the Secretary. It showed what a given price for screened coal will amount to when averaged with the "run of the mine," not taking into account the "bearing in" stock. The first series of proportions is 70 bushels lump coal to 30 of nut and slack. The general run of 100 bushels is as follows:

Lump coal, 70 bushels; nut, 16 bushels; 14 bushels slack.

The paper closed with the following suggestions:

First—That the river and railroad pits resolve to come to a uniform basis for digging.

Second—That they offer to dig coal at 85 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs., including lump, nut, slack, and bearing in slack.

Third—The above rates amount to a little over 4¼ cents for lump coal estimated at 70 bushels, in 100 of the owner of the mine.

SHALL IT BE A STRIKE?

On motion no delegate was allowed to leave the Convention without the chairman's consent, and smoking on the floor was strictly prohibited.

Considerable discussion was then had as to the feasibility of striking. Some argued for a strike, while others spoke strongly against it, opposing any such measure in the strongest terms. The fact was made apparent that the Convention was not in harmony on the question of a general strike, and many favored the opinion that if the screen law was enforced allowing seventy-six pounds to the bushel and two thousand pounds to the ton, a strike could be easily averted. It was stated that if no strike was made, some of the miners would be hampered by keeping back ten per cent on contracts, and as a consequence no good would result except by a united action.

ADJOURNMENT.

While the question of a strike was yet under discussion, the hour of noon had arrived, and a motion to adjourn for dinner was put and carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At half past one o'clock the Convention reassembled, President Watt occupying the chair.

The committee appointed at a recent meeting to confer with the Coal and Coke Producers' Exchanges reported that they were unsuccessful as the other side was unwilling to discuss the matter or leave it to arbitration. The report was received and the committee continued.

THE SCALE OF PRICES.

Mr. Stiener, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported verbally that they were in favor of the screen bill being strictly enforced, and seventy six pounds being considered a bushel and two thousand pounds a ton. The also reported in favor of the following scale of prices:

Three quarters of an inch screen, $3 50 per 100 bushels.

One inch screen, $3 50 per 100 bushels.

Forty cents for nut coal.

One and a quarter inch screen, $3.50 per 100 bushels.

Ninety cents for nut coal.

One and a half inch screen, $3.50 per 100 bushels.

One dollar and fifty cents for nut coal.

For lump, nut and slack, weighed together, 85 cents per ton.

[The latter would equal about 4 6-10 cents per bushel of seventy-six pounds of lump coal; and it is believed that this portion of their demand will be complied with by the operators, as this price is to be uniform on river and railroad. While at present five cents per bushel is paid on the railroad and four on the river. The latter of course for a bushel of eighty pounds.]

On motion it was resolved to

STAND BY THE PRICE LIST

as reported by the Committee on resolutions.

Mr. William Street then read a letter asking the Coal Exchanges to meet the miners and come to some fair understanding. On motion the whole question of arbitration was left to a Committee of three, one member to be appointed by the Miners Progressive Protective Association, one by the Coal Operators Exchange, and the third by an outside party.

On motion a tax of twenty-five cents per member was then assessed to pay expenses.

RESOLVED TO STRIKE.

It was then, after much discussion, resolved that no miner belonging to the Association again go to work until the operators meet the Arbitration Committee, and come to a settlement.

It was then moved that no more barges be filled, whether partly full or not, till their demands are complied with.

Mr. Archibald then made some remarks, saying that there was no doubt that their schedule of prices would be complied with by the operators, and that when they go home, they go with the determination to stand by their rights, and they would carry the day. What they wanted was a thorough organization in all the pits, and he thought they ought to have it, in order to succeed. Mr. Campbell requested that the operators name a time and place where they would meet a committee of the miners. On motion the convention adjourned.

The meeting throughout was anything but harmonious, many of the members showing strongly and conclusively that they were opposed to any strike, but their efforts were entirely overruled by the majority. There is another meeting to be called on the 28th instant, to hear the report of the committees.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night.

Winding Up Old Business—A Large Batch of Papers Disposed Of—New Business Presented

Allegheny Councils held a meeting last night to dispose of old business.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER..........President.
R. T. WHITE..........Clerk.

At the earnest solicitation of the reporters, the members of this branch meandered into their Council Hall about a quarter past eight o'clock, and sank limply into their chairs while Clerk White called the roll. The attendants were Messrs. Cochran, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Patterson, Patterson, Riddle, Richardson, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, Zinkand, McBrier, President.

President McBrier being absent, Mr. Schoyer was called to the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was on motion dispensed with.

President McBrier here entered and took the chair.

Council then proceeded to take up the report of the Committee on City Property, during the consideration of which Council adjourned at its last meeting. The resolution authorizing the letting of the contract for the construction of the addition to the City Building, in the plan for which some changes had been made relative to placing a lock-up under the proposed building, occasioned some debate between Messrs. Megraw, A. Patterson and Stuart, in which Mr. Megraw strongly opposed the placing of a lock-up under the building, as he thought it a disgrace to place a prisoner in a cellar.

The resolution was finally passed as was the resolution awarding the contract for erection of an engine house on Troy Hill.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, by permission, presented a resolution authorizing the Committee on City Property to close the purchase of the lot on Sandusky street from R. Fairman, and authorizing the Committee to pay the taxes on the property for the present year. Adopted.

He also offered a resolution allowing the Committee to award the contracts for the Troy Hill Engine House and the addition to the City Building to the second lowest bidder, providing the lowest bidder cannot fulfill the contract. Adopted.

The Chairman then proceeded to take up the unfinished business on the desk, as follows:

Ordinance for opening of an alley, from Grant avenue to Rope alley. Passed. Report of Fire Engine Committee, and accompanying resolutions authorizing purchase of a steam fire engine for the Ninth ward, and a hose carriage for Troy Hill and one for the Ninth ward. A resolution authorizing the extension of the fire alarm telegraph to Troy Hill and Pleasant Valley; all of which had been passed in C. C.; S. C. concurred in all the resolutions except the one for the purchase of a steam fire engine for the Ninth ward, in which they non-concurred. C. C. receded.

Mr. RIDDLE, by permission, called up the ordinance for a sewer on Federal Street, from Montgomery avenue to the line of Clendining's property, laid over at last meeting. Lost.

Mr. COCHRAN called up the ordinance for widening of Locust street, laid over at a previous meeting. Laid over.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, by permission, presented a petition for water pipe on Locust street, from Chartiers street to Beaver avenue, and on Manhattan street, from Adams to Nixon streets. Passed.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK called up the ordinance for sewer on Manhattan street, laid over at previous meeting. Passed.

Mr. HARTMAN asked that Council reconsider their approval of Sheriff's plan of lots, Eleventh ward. Carried and referred to Survey Committee.

Ordinance opening Wilson avenue, laid over at last meeting. Referred to Survey Committee.

Report of Survey Committee relative to Humboldt street. Laid over until next meeting.

Ordinance for opening Beech street, laid over at last meeting. Referred to Survey Committee.

Ordinance for opening of Porter street, laid over at last meeting. Referred to Survey Committee.

On motion, the action of Council, in laying over the ordinance for a sewer on Federal street was taken up, and the ordinance was passed finally by a vote of 11 ayes to 4 nays.

Mr. SMITH presented a petition for sewer on Kilbuck street. Referred.

The Common Council business was then continued, and all action of that body concurred in except the following:

Ordinance granting Young & Booth permission to erect a frame building. In C. C. passed; S. C. referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Resolution for repairing gutter on Ohio street. In C. C. passed; S. C. referred to Street Committee.

Ordinance allowing sale of general merchandise in the markets. C. C. referred to Market Committee; S. C. non-concurred and ask Committee on Conference.

Resolution for water pipe on Perry street. C. C. passed; S. C. non-concurred and referred to Water Committee.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK..........President.
ROBERT DILWORTH..........Clerk.

At fifteen minutes past eight o'clock President Slack's patience was exhausted, and Councilman Painter amused himself in beating a tattoo with the gavel on the window sill, which eventually attracted the attention of delinquents on the pavement below, and called them up stairs to prespiration and business.

At the calling of the roll the following members answered: Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Bown, Cooke, Cochran, Eberhardt, Graham, Hastings, Kreps, Klicker, Kreiling, Lautner, McNeill, McChesney, Price, Painter, Smith, Stedeford, Strouse, Snaman, Schmitt, Voegtly, Wettach, Walter, Weaver, President Slack.

THE PRESIDENT stated the meeting was called for the special purpose of disposing of unfinished business.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

CLEARING OFF.

The old business on the desk was taken up and disposed of—there being concurrences as follows:

In approving report of Water Committee, and adopting resolutions; in adopting ordinance for the opening of Grant alley; ordinance appointing viewers on Lane alley sewer; adopting ordinance for opening of Fulton street; adopting ordinance for improvement of East street; adopting ordinance for the improvement of Cross street, in Tenth ward.

The rules were then suspended to take up

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. WETTACH called up the ordinanance for a sewer on High street. Passed in S. C. C. C. laid on table.

Ordinance for a sewer on Hill street, S. C. passed. C. C. laid on table.

Mr. EBERHARDT presented remonstrances against the above ordinances, which were referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. VOEGTLY, petition for a sewer drop on the corner of Chestnut and Third streets. Referred.

Mr. WEAVER, petition from S. Doudry for permission to erect a wooden storeroom in Ninth ward. Referred.

Mr. KREPS, resolution for iron crossings at several points in Fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY, remonstrance against sewer on Madison avenue. Referred.

Mr. SMITH, petition for gas lamp on West Canal street. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, remonstrance against sewer on Slope alley. Referred. Also petition for sewer on Ackley street. Referred.

Mr. KRELIING, petition for widening of North street. Referred.

The remainder of the old business on the table was then disposed of as follows: Viewers report on Palo Alto street, S. C. quashed; C. C. non-concurred and referred the report to Survey Committee, to ascertain why the report was set aside.

Ordinance for opening of Preble avenue; adopted by S. C. In C. C. the rules were suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—Ackley, Brown, Bown, Cooke, Eberhardt, Graham, Kreps, Klicker, Kreiling, McChesney, Smith, Stedeford, Strouse, Snaman, Schmitt, Voegtly, Wettach, Weaver, President.—19.

Nays—Cochran, Hastings, Lautner, McNeill, Price, Walter.—6.

The ordinance was then finally passed by a vote of 17 yeas to 7 nays.

Viewers report on Preble avenue, in S. C. set aside; C. C. referred back, and viewers requested to add the cost of their first view to the second view.

ROOFING MARKET HOUSE.

Mr. GRAHAM asked what had been done in reference to roofing in the Market House.

Mr. STEDEFORD said the plans were being prepared.

Mr. GRAHAM—Two months is a long time.

Mr. HASTINGS—"Oh, it takes a year." (Laughter.)

Mr. GRAHAM offered a resolution asking Committee on City Property to report as soon as possible plans and cost for roofing in the centre space of the Market House. Referred.

Mr. KLICKER, resolution for extension of Spring Garden sewer to low water line. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, resolution for water pipe on Perry street. Adopted.

"LOG ROLLING."

Ordinance from S. C. for opening an alley between Rope alley and Grant avenue to a width of fifteen feet.

Mr. HASTINGS moved to amend by making the width twenty feet. Passed.

Mr. HASTINGS moved to refer it back to the Survey Committee.

Mr. ACKLEY said that would kill the whole matter. There was "log rolling" about it. It was a personal matter in the Committee.

Mr. SMITH as a member of the Survey committee, did not want to have it referred back. There was "log rolling" in the committee.

Mr. McNEILL was shocked at such an insinuation against a committee of Council. He thought if there was "log rolling" and buying and selling, and all that, it was time Council rearranged its committees. He would be ashamed to acknowledge that a matter could not be referred to a committee.

Mr. HASTINGS didn't know what "log rolling" meant, but if it was anything improper, he was equally shocked with his friend from the Fourth ward.

A vote was finally taken on the motion to refer back, which was lost.

The ordinance then passed its first reading, and under objection went over.

Ordinance fixing grade on Henderson street. S. C. referred back. C. C. concurred in.

Plan of Troy Hill Road, going back to original survey. S. C. adopted; C. C. concurred.

Plan of lots on Dilworth property. Approved in S. C.; C. C. concurred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, from the Committee on Conference, in reference to ordinance relating to street repairs by Manchester Passenger Railway, reported recommending Common Council to receive and concur in the action of S. C. in adopting the ordinance. Report adopted.

Report of Committee on Fire Engines; in C. C. at last meeting received and all the resolutions adopted; S. C. passed second and third resolutions, but rejected the first resolution authorizing the purchase of a fire engine for the Ninth ward. C. C. receded and concurred with S. C.

Adjourned.

Pure Stimulants.

In the purchase of liquors more caution should be observed, perhaps, than in any other article of use. Liquors of an impure and deleterious nature, are unhealthy, injurious and dangerous. But to insure the purchase of a pure article the character of the establishment should be considered. A house which has established a reputation for genuineness and purity in the matter of liquors is that of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 87 Second avenue. If you want a rich, oily, mellow whiskey or a good old brandy, this is the place to purchase. They have an importation of brandies of the vintage of 1858, being fifteen years old. They have old Rye Whiskies, Hennessey, Martelle and Pinet—Castillion Brandies; London Stout Porter, Bass, Younger's and Flower's & Sons ales; some of the finest Sherry ever imported, besides a fine quality of old Port and Rhine Wines, all of which they offer at fairest figures.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is one of the best medicines in the world for Children Teething.

"SANTA CRUZ."

Concerning the Fighting Cure.

The fighting cure "Santa Cruz," who figures so conspicuously in the Spanish insurrection, is apparently one of those queer mixtures of monkish enthusiasm, austerity and military talent which the peculiar characteristic and troublous times of Spain alone could bring to the surface. Possessed of flaming zeal, indomitable energy, a will that binds all others to his own, and a belief that his cause justifies the use of all means that will command success, his discipline is severe and his punishments sometimes cruel and capricious. A correspondent, whose interview with the Carlist chief reads like a page from some Spanish romance, gives an instance of his mode of administering punishment that is quite unique. Having captured a prisoner in the fight at Enderiaga, and having learned subsequently that notwithstanding the letters he had sent to the Bayonne papers giving particulars of the affair, public opinion in Spain and France still persisted in accusing him of having shot his prisoners, he sent word to the captive that he thought it his duty to *shoot him* in order to justify the accusations of the liberals. In regard to his notions of personal cleanliness as evinced in the care of his men, the Cure is certainly in advance of many of his brethren in France and Italy, whose indifference to dirt is proverbial. "Whenever," says the correspondent, "he gets to a stream with a sufficient quantity of water in it—which is not often the case in Spain—he orders all his men to take a bath, and regularly three times a week they have all to change their shirts. As they are not allowed to carry any luggage, and hardly have a shirt beyond that which they wear, Santa Cruz invented the simple mode of making requisitions of clean shirts against the dirty ones which he leaves to the inhabitants."

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, &c.

SICK MAN OF TURKEY.

Strange Rumors of a Proposed Entire Remodeling of the Map of Eastern Europe.

Vienna Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Strange rumors are afloat about an agreement between the Emperors of Russia, Germany and Austria to put an end to the political existence of the Sick Man of Turkey and administer upon his estate. The last report is that an entire remodeling of the map of Eastern Europe has already been decided upon; that the outlines of the plan were sketched at the meeting of the three Emperors last year, and that the arrangement of the details was the object of the recent journey of the Emperor of Germany to St. Petersburg and of the Czar to Vienna. The programme, so the story goes, is as follows: The Austrian Empire is to be dismembered, Bohemia, Moravia, and Austria Silesia to go to Prussia; Gallicia to Russia; the provinces of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, the Tyrol, Carinthia, and Carniola to compose a new Kingdom or Grand Duchy, under the sovereignity of the Arch Duke Carl Ludwig, the Emperor Francis Joseph to abdicate and to assume the sovereignty of a grand Eastern Empire, made up of Hungary, Croatia, Slavonia, together with all European Turkey, and the semi-independent Turkish dependencies of Roumania (Wallachia and Moldavia), and Montenegro. The province of Gallicia would of course be less than Russia's fair share in this division, so she is to get, beside all of Asiatic Turkey, unlimited opportunity to push her frontiers in the direction of India as far as she wishes. The magnificent dimensions of this scheme of national reconstruction surpass belief, and it seems incredible that vast countries, with millions of inhabitants, are to be traded off and divided up by three sovereigns, as coolly as robbers share their spoils. There are elements of probability in the story, however, which must not be overlooked. The provinces which are assigned to Prussia are entirely German in language and characteristics, except Bohemia, which is part German and part Czech. Gallicia fell to Austria as her share in the partition of Poland. Its language is Sclavonic, and its affinities are with Russia. The Hungarians speak a language kindred to that of the Turks, and the Danube, flowing through both countries, forms a great artery of commerce and intercommunication between the two, and makes a geographical propriety in their union. The new Austrian kingdom would be a makeweight in European politics, the strong German tendencies of the people being neutralized by the family ties of the Hapsburg ruler. I ask no one to believe this rumor, which may be taken only as one of many indications that something is brewing that bodes no good to the Ottoman Empire.

SAVAGE DANDIES.

A Modoc Scalp Dance.

Come with me to where a huge circle has been fenced in with willows, where fires blaze on hundreds of actors, and you will see a sight as grand as Indian life can afford. It is the great scalp dance. Around the edge of this circle are raised canopies of boughs, where each tribe assembles its leading men. Inside the circle is a solid mass of Indian life, warriors and women, clad in skins trimmed with furs and plumage, elegantly embroidered and made fanciful with every possible device. Their features, too, are embellished with every shade and pattern of paint, and the assemblage wears the most gorgeous and ornamental garbs known to barbaric life; diamonds and pearls they have not, but brass rings in noses and ears, and on ankles and wrists, make great display, and the porcupine quill in the nose is not considered a bad thing. In the centre is a space where the most accomplished warriors go through all the evolutions of battle. They are surrounded by a circle of drummers, who sit around them, and in the same circle stand warriors holding upon poles the scalps and trophies taken in war, and dancing to the drum beats, with their emblems waving in the fire-light. Around the fire that forms the centre of all, the choicest warriors go through their war evolutions. They utter the horrid war cry, aim the arrow and throw the javelin; they wield the tomahawk and seem to scalp the victim. While all wear their gala dress, these chief actors are robed with the greatest degree of skill, and in the most elaborate style. Only the chiefs in their canopies are quiet in all the assemblage; the crowd of men and women keep moving to the music, and the whole picture is that of entirely savage life. But if a chief rise to speak, in an instant that crowd is hushed, and all sit down to hear what he may say. So sudden is the change to silence and stillness that the transition seems like dream work. When the chief closes his speech, such a yell goes up as only Yainax ever heard, and then the music resumes, Bedlam is loose again. The Indian princes of old used to have as much trouble to pair off the young ones as the European princes still do. It was a great matter of diplomacy to provide suitable wives for coming chiefs; to strengthen tribal influences if possible, and make allies that would be of use in the future. So there used to come to Yainax the most thoroughbred of Indian aristocracy. Of course beauty had to be adorned, and all that feathers and paint could do was done for these candidates for marriage in high life. They also wore all the ornaments known to the time, rings on their fingers and bells on their toes. Anklets and wristlets and nose quills made up the *tout ensemble*, and when a young buck went speculating and prospecting among those well displayed fair ones, I imagine that his feelings were akin to those entertained by the young man of our day who interviews the belle of the period.—*N. Y. Times.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A WESTERN farmer, it is reported, refused to look at a simple sewing machine recently, as he always "sowed wheat by hand." He is said to be related to the man who did not want a threshing machine on his farm, "for," said he, "give me a harness tug or a barrel stave, and I can make my family toe the mark according to law and Scripter."

A LEAVENWORTH photographer has been explaining the altogether-too-elaborate way in which he procured a "spirit" photograph. He says he first took a picture of Mr. Harris, and painted his whiskers out. Then he cut the face out of an old lady's photograph, and pasted Harris's face in. He made a negative from this, and then a transparent positive. He next held this positive before a sensitized plate in a dark room, and the ghost-picture was made.

MISSOURIANS, with a lack of appreciation for science, complain of the State Entomologist's expenditure of $16,000 in collecting a cabinet of fifty thousand insects, insisting that thirty cents apiece for dead bugs is an unconscionable price. They say they can get as many live ones thrown in for nothing by hiring a night's lodging anywhere in the State.

IN a Kansas town recently, a fine looking young woman, Miss Alice Johnson, opened a barber's shop, and gave her personal attention to the shaving. The effect was exceedingly peculiar. Moved by a common impulse, all the wives of the town were animated by a desire to present to their husbands some small tokens of affection, and these, singular to relate, took the form of razors and brushes and beautiful shaving mugs, while not a few were converted to the mustache movement, and declared full beards to be the only wear.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY BLOOD.

Every drop of blood that circulates through the veins eventually becomes a solid particle of the body. Flesh, bone and muscle are merely solidified blood, and upon the quality of the blood depends the condition of the whole physical system. Unless the liquid material by which the human substance is renewed and sustained is pure and nutritious it is impossible that the body can be healthy and strong. One of the most important properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is that of improving the condition of the vital fluid when infected or impoverished. Acting directly and powerfully upon the stomach, in which the manufacture of the blood is commenced, and upon the liver which secretes a fluid next in importance to the stream of life itself this powerful vegetable tonic and depurent has an immense indirect influence upon the circulation. Hence the extraordinary cures wrought by the Bitters in cases of general debility, malarious fevers, rheumatism, biliousness, constipation, &c.

MARRIED.

SULLIVAN—McCLURE—On Tuesday, July 15th, 1873, at Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, by the Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., JOHN Q. A. SULLIVAN, of Butler, and VALERIA, daughter of the late Judge McClure.

DIED.

REIS—At New Castle, Pa., on Tuesday evening, July 15th, 1873, at 5 o'clock, ELLA CLARKE REIS, wife at Wm. E. Reis, in the 24th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Cyrus Clarke, at New Castle, on THURSDAY MORNING, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock.

MILLIGAN—On Tuesday morning, July 15, at 11½ o'clock, ADLINGTON GEARING MILLIGAN, only child of A. A. and Nancy Milligan, aged seven months and three days.

Funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, from the residence of his father-in-law, Capt. Chas. Gearing, Mt. Washington. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave the Stables of Campbell & Aiken, 136 Fourth avenue, at 3 P. M.

BUCKLEY—On Tuesday, July 15, 1873, at 4 P. M., CHARLES JAMES BUCKLEY, in the 45th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Thursday morning's paper.

THOMPSON—On Tuesday morning, July 15th, at half-past two o'clock, ROBERT THOMPSON, in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 49 Mahon avenue, near Centre avenue, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GORDON—On Monday morning, at 8:30, ELIZABETH GORDON, relict of James Gordon, deceased, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. T. Taylor, Forty-second street, above Butler street, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Caps, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH FOR CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES promptly filled. Address ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker, No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
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Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

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Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.
VERBENAS, ROSES, HELIOTROPES, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS,
Cut Flowers in every design. For sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
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PITTSBURGH LETTER LIST.

(OFFICIAL.)

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, July 16, 1873.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1873. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen Mrs Maggie, Adams Mrs V, Allen Mrs H F, Anderson Mrs J D, Anshutz Miss M, Arthurs Mrs Jas, Atkin Miss L, Barry Mrs Mary, Bell Mrs John, Becker Miss M, Bartberger Mrs A, Bailey Mrs V, Black Miss Em, Bosworth Mrs L, Boyles Miss A, Bingham Mrs A, Boatmann Mrs A, Boggs Mrs J, Bliss Miss Lizzie, Bowers Mrs, Bieehle Mrs D, Blair Mrs Isabell, Brown Mrs H, Burgham Miss E, Brooke Mrs, Brown Miss, Brooks Mrs L, Cambe Mrs, Campbell Miss A, Chalanger Miss M, Christ Mrs B, Clack Mrs Chas, Croghan Miss C, Conelton Miss I, Combs Mrs A, Connor Mrs A, Connell Mrs, Cooper Nina, Curran Mrs, Dabney Mrs G R, Davis Mrs Ann, Dabney Mrs A, Davis Mrs E, Davis Mrs F, Devlion Mrs S, Douglas Mrs, Dermann Mrs, Dolmough Mrs F, Delroy Agnes R, Doss Mrs L, Dunn Miss Kate, Dobel Miss Anna, Dunn Mrs Jno, Dunn Mrs, Dunham Lewella, Ferguson Miss L, Frerrier Miss L, Ferguson Sarah, Fonke Sarah, Forsythe Jennie, Garrett Mary, Goss G A, Glaspie Kate, Gurge Mrs J S,

Goe Mrs Chas, Gonsolis A E, Gonnigle M, Goldthrop Sallie, Green Emma, Griffin Maggie E, Haffman Adda, Haines Minta, Hall H M 2, Hartlishone M J, Harris Julia, Harmon A, Henry Mrs, Hershel Rosa, Herd Mrs D, Henderson J, Howard Hannah, Huchison Aggie, Hopkins Jane, Hyle Libbie, Jeffries Miss, Jones Kate, Kaltenbagh Yeen, Kauffman Jennie, Kelly M, Kelly Annie, Keating Mrs 2, Kern A T, Keeler Mary, Kerr R A, Kneeland Addie, Kramer H 2, Killen Emma, King Alice, Koozman Mary 2, Leece Kate, Lenhard Mattie, Lalchore Nettie, Lyons Little, Lundy Mrs, Logan Ollie, Mitchell Jane, Meredith M E, Matthews V, Martin Maggie, Matthews Miss, Martin M B, Moreland J A, Morgan S A, Moorhead Mrs W, Morland Mrs I, Murray L D, Murphy M V 2, McAdams Mrs, McCloskey M D, McClenan M, McCallum M, McDonald Annie, McKiernan E F, McGuire Ellen, Nebaum Lizzie, Neary Ann, Onley Mrs, O'Brine Lizzie,

Page J O 2, Petrie Kate, Patterson Kate, Phillips Lizzie, Phillips Mrs D, Phillips Jennie, Perviance Ettie, Priley M F, Price M 2, Remer W, Retty M or A, Reynolds Miss, Richmond M S, Richmond M S, Rice Jennie A, Rowan Miss, Rowley Fannie, Rowe Nellie, Roberts Sarah, Ryan S E, Seabright S M, Scovel C W, Shelnaby Ethle, Sherm Cella, Shannon Eliza, Snyder Millie, Smeat M A, Smucker Mary, Snyser H H, Smith Jennie, Smaltz Ida, Sprague L J, Sprague Hattie, Stoo Mrs Wm, Stitenell Miss, Stetts Sarah C, Stafford Mary, Stevens Irene, Stevens J, Stetts S C, Swam Emma, Taylor W D, Tanar M E V, Tucker C, Tracy M J, Trumball C, Ware M E, Ward M H E, Wanderson T, Warren Minnie, Walsh Mrs Pat, Wallis Jane, Waters Annie E, Walters Kate, White Bella, Williams L J, Wilson R J, Woolston S, Woods Bettie, Wright J E, Young Alma.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

PITTSBURGH, July 16, 1873.

... am, ... eCormack, ... R N, ... R H, ... Wm, Allen Sulivan, Ausworth G R R, Albert A, Allison Geo, Addis Matterly, Ames F W, Anderson R S C, Apple J A, Anderson Jas, Apple J, Austin G, Arthur L A, Armstrong Jas, Arnold I B, Arbuthnot R, Armstrong Wm, Asberry F R, Attenborough J, Augusting J, Aulhammer J C, Bailey Wm, Bailey Robt, Bal d L, Bauman A, Ball Jas, Barker David, Banks John, Balsen B, Bacon C C, Bair C A, Baer Jno, Baolett A, Bates W R, Barry Pat, Baum A, Barnwell W R, Barkharb Mr, Barlow G W, Barker F A, Bausman F, Barour Wm, Bass A, Barton & Kennie, Barnhard J, Barclay W F, Barnett A G, Barndollar J, Barnett Jno, Barnett B, Bealy Bro & Co, Beauty J, Beck J B, Beam Chas, Bennett H W, Benn R J C, Beeches Jno, Beevan Thos, Bellvine J, Beggs J B, Benn A J C, Berry A, Benn H J C, Best Jno A, Berry Thos, Berry J, Blackburn R M 2, Billerback G 2, Blackmore J E, Biggio D, Blake M E, Blackburn J R 2, Birch S S, Bingham E A, Bidwell W S, Bodey C W, Bolton C W, Bonnett J S, Bowe F, Blahn Simon, Boon R K, Borger H C, Bowers H C, Bowler S, Bovard Alex, Boyd Wm, Brown & Co Wm, Brown W P, Brown S C Rev, Brown J H, Brown J P, Brown Geo W, Brown Alonza, Brown Albert, Briggs Dr J, Brady Thos, Brie F C, Brododitch R W, Brophy John, Briggs A L, Brace R G, Brewster Chas, Brough I B, Brunton Joel, Bruce & Son E K, Brother Samuel, Briggs Dr J, Bram d J F, Bryan E C, Burd Thos, Butler Wm, Byard Geo, Burke E K, Burnett Jonas, Burt & Bauers Bros, Bund Ed, Bunfield C, Campe Henry, Campbell Battley, Carter John, Campbell A H, Campbell M D, Carper M, Carson W & J, Case A, Carpenter T G, Carper R, Carreacee J J, Carville Jas, Carr J, Casey J C, Carter John, Carnihan C H, Carlich J, Chance Thos, Chalcoat W B, Chessown Dr A V 2, Chamberlin H R, Churchman F, Cheeste & Nevish, Cline Isaac, Clark Jas W, Clark Dr R, Clark & Co D L, Clark Capt W H, Clarke James, Cooper C W, Clark Dr J, Clark T K, Cochran M, Collin H G, Codrington W, Callwell Williamson & Davis, Cooper & Burdette, Cood M, Cornell Mr, Connelly James, Connett Jno 2, Cooney Ben, Costalo Pat, Creed Thos, Crumo Rev J H, Crittenden L B, Croco C, Crittenden E W, Craley A H, Crighton T, Creeman, Creeen Bros, Carry Z D, Cunningham J P, Curling W, Cunningham W B, Cunningham L, Cullum A, Day Harry, Daum A, Dawson W J, Daum E E, Dalsey W, Darr W, Damm Simon, Davis D J, Davis A R, Davis Augustus, Davis R E, Davis Geo F, Derant A V, Delhanta Frank, Devett H & E, Dent Alex, Deenhart W H, Dermott M, Desaine Jno, Deming Jos, Dickey Geo C, Dolphey H S, Devin George, Deitz Henry, Denhart Jno, Dickey S H 2, Dickson W J, Douglass Prof, Downey Wm, Bowen Col J D, Dougherty J J, Doyle Wm J, Driscoll D O 2, Dumbull M 2, Dulmyre A, Duncan Dr Wm, Duncan S F, Duncan J Y, Dunn W H, Dunn & Sons P, Daft S H, Ellis M E, Ellick F J, Eckler S C, Eckstein E B, Elliott J H, Eckert H, Eaton R & J H, Ellis Robt, Ebbinghouse Rev John W, Edgar Will, Emerson, Ford & Co, Engle Jacob, Ewing W T, Ewart George, Evans N S, Facious Chas, Fleece Geo, Fenart Geo, Feise Chas, Fisher & Hiller, Fitzpatrick Wm, Fitzsimmons O, Finley Robert, Floyd & Keys, Floyd A M, Florence W, Fleming T H, Foster Chas F, Foley James, Foster J B, Forrester A D, Forsyth C L, Fox Wm, Fox James, Frael Jno, Frew J L, Frises Adam, Freedman David, France R D, Frank S J, Franks A, Freeman J W, Fuller & Co H J, Fuller Col A S, Fulton Wm, Gezzam E F, Ganson T N, Garnson Geo, Garrett Alex, Gamble & Co J H, Gallaher D, Gayst R, Gayton H & C, Garnier Chas, Geyer Samuel, George G, Genster F, Gerbel F, Gimmell John, Gibson & Co W, Gilray Robert, Glison Joseph, Glazier Wm, Glass Jacob, Glandon E M, Good Jr 2, Good Robert, Gorman James, Godwin Alfred, Goodspeed & Co, Gorman Wm, Grain Andrew,

Hart A N, Harrison & Co, Hartman Casper, Harrisock David, Hallman & Son D, Hall G W, Haller John, Haldsock And, Haffey Thos, Hahne D, Hall W A, Hackett C C, Hallering M, Hamilton Carle, Hamilton Robert, Hablin J R, Hands Geo W, Hammer Geo, Hammer John H, Hamilton J, Hart Lepsold, Hastings & Garson, Hays Nebsey 2, Hazen Geo W, Hatfield Edward, Hays I P, Henerson Robt, Heaton Chas, Heikins Henry, Herris Max, Herr G W, Henderson J B & Co, Heathcote Mr, Hendricks Jno, Heagle F P, Heckman Wm C, Hill James, Hinley James, Himbleright G A, Hicks G F, Hill J Jas, Hildabrand Geo C, Hitchcock S, Hoedick Geo 2, Hodgett, Hopkins C G, Hogan Michael, Hoffman G, Horton H G 2, Hough Edward, Howell M V, Houghton Dr I Skillen, Huffman L A, Huber J H, Humphreys Jas, Hutchinson Jas, Hurlura Jno G, Hurin J W, Hughes C, Hunter Thos K, Hussey Frank R, Hubbard H F, Humphreys Jas, Israel I P, Inskeep & Co A, Ingle Jacob, Irwin John, Irwin M, Crystal Lake Ice Co, Jacoby W T 2, Jackson John W, Jameson E T, Jagway S C, Jackson Bros, Judge B, Jeffcott T, Jeakins F, Johns Joseph Jr, Joseph Mons, Joy Erlien, Joyce Peter 2, Jones Blunus, Jones F A, Jones E V, Jones Hon J G, Jones Chas, Jones Mr, Jones Wm, Johnson & Co, Johnston Ross, Johnson Hon H, Johnston Jos, Johnston W, Kapphahn T, Kargor T, Kaufman Jos, Kee Wm, Kenney D, Keeling & Co J, Kenney A, Keller J, Kennedy Deporesh & Randale, Keyser Dr, Keenefman L, Keyes W H, Keller & Deran, Kennedy Mr, Kenney Jas, Keeling Jos, Kellery Rev T, Kerr H H, Kelly W W, Kelly Thos, Kelly W, Kane M, Kirkpatrick W R, Kirkpatrick & Co Wm, Kirkpatrick A, Kirkpatrick J, Kind Jno, Kirk J J, Kirn G, Killen J M, King M, Kinder Chas, Klicker & Co C, Knox & Co G, Kobon J M, Kich A, Krempie & Heim, Lacey Jno, Layten J C, Lauchbelm Bros, Lauer Jacob, Latta Alpha, Laus Wm C, Lewis J S, Lemon Michael, Leanz M, Leyson Wm, Lenovo W, Leech Mr, Leville J F, Leyburn George, Lewis W G, Lewis A L, Leasa A, Lenard J J, Lennox David, Lee A J, Lee Wm A, Leech G & B, Linn Wm, Lindenthal C, Lippart Chas, Little W B, Little Jno G, Lytkton Nat, Lore Jno S, Long A B, Long Henry, Logan James, Lowry John, Lockwood A J, Lowrie W B, Logan James K, Luebler & Bros, Lukens S S, Lyons Mr, Lynch C I, Lyon Martin S, Lynch J & Co, Lye F J, Lym J V, Maloy J B, Malion Jas, Maguire Geo R, Mangan Peter, Mantzn F, Mangus F, Mackey Jos, Madden Edw, Mackey P G, Marsh L, Maxwell Jos, Matthew R, Mark Jno, Marsh Chas H, Mallerbath, Martiner E, Marshall W B, Marshall R M, Marshall A M, Marshall Alf, Martin Geo, Martin A W, Meger, Melberger Jos, Meek Matthew, Meyrick Willie, Menzinger W, Meyer Daniel, Mellon T B, Mellor H, Merrell W S, Milligan R, Middleton C W & H W, Miles Morb, Miltenberger A, Milligan J, Millen Jas M, Mink L G, Miller Chas E, Mitchell E C, Mitchell J J, Miller Levi, Miller J E, Miller James, Miller E E, Miller J R, Morgan G H, Morrow Aubrey, Motz J J, Mowery W W, Moran Thos, Moulser Mr, Morgan Cris, Mortin Ben, Morgans David, Montbureaux H B, Montooth R J, Mondban & Butz, Moran Patrick, Moore C A, Moore B, Moore Rev W P, Murphy D, Murphy C S, Murphy J, Muller J M, Mulvey D T, McBeth Wm, McAllister Wm 2, McAmon T, McCampbell S M, McCafferty D, McCallum G, McLean Jno, McClurg W T, McCantes T, McCanl ry O, McCarthy Rev T, McCullor T, McCusdy C B 2, McCune J A, McCracken Van Rynn Moon, McCormick H H, McCulray R E, McCracken R R, McDonald F, McDonald E M, McDonald Jno, McDonough Wm, McDowell N, McElroy E, McGroskey H, McEwan A J, McGovern & Miller, McGorany B, McGinly M, McGarey P, McGovern C, McIlwaine O S 2, McKelvey J N, McKenney J, McKinley I J, McKee Geo, McLaughlin J T, McLaughlin Wm, McLaughlin Jas, McMurray Wm, McMahon John, McMichael Thos, McNaster Dr A, McNamara Thos, McNeillis James, McNitt S A, McQuiggan S, McTigue Thos, Neff Chas, Newhouse J, Nettis S G, Nist Jas, Nimick Frank, Nicholson T P, Nichols Jas F, Nies H P, Norris J P,

Parsons Jos S, Palmer F for, Parmer Frank, Palew E F, Pankin S C, Patterson H, Patterson S R 2, Patterson D F, Patterson Jas R, Patterson S T, Patterson J L, Patterson Isaac N, Pearce Frank, Peters Rev H, Pettit Fred, Pepinday Thos, Peny Gera, Perry A C, Philips John W, Pixley W G, Pinney N J, Pitzer Wm, Pirmana Jacob, Povey John (for), Price R W, Pressar Theodore, Prager Julius, Prichard Jos S, Putman Eyra, Purser Joseph, Quilter Frank, Runkin W F, Rune Mr, Randauf James, Randall P D, Rattlemann H, Realer Geo (for), Rein Joseph, Reiss Chas, Rehrieck Peter, Reckart Philip, Reid John E, Richard John, Richeson Jos (for, Ridel M G, Richter A (M D), Riley Emmett R, Richardson Wm, Richey Smith & Co, Robinson D, Robinson & Boyle, Robinson W B, Robinson Daniel Z, Robison Danl, Robison Saml B, Rodger Chas, Robins W L, Roberts & Son R S, Roberts A D, Robb J M, Rollins Chas A, Rooke A Boyd, Rosbmough John, Rommel J C F & G R, Roess & Bros L, Romans & C, Ross J A, Root Horace, Russel Jonn, Rutlege Danl, Ruddy Mr, Ruddies Geo W, Ruffey Peter, Ryan Thos, Ryan Martin, Saylor A G, Saylor Emanuel, Saylor C, Sayer H F, Sarach H, Sargent Dr J, Sands Robt, Sauther Jno, Scott T, Scott Capt H W 2, Schesler Pieter, Schroeder H C, Scarborough H C, Schuyler & Evans, Schneider J E, Seiles G, Seymon J S, Seyburn S Y, Sebastian R, Shuman H G, Shannon Jno, Shaffer N, Shurtmohan Mr, Shideeker W, Shinn Tho, Shiras August, Shaw W H, Shields W A, Shields Henry F, Shipley Adam, Sharp J L, Schock Geo, Simpson D J, Sinclair W, Slecker Jas H, Snyder Jno, Snyder Henry, Smiley Chas, Smith Wm F, Smith Foney, Smith J W G, Smith B (for, Smith L H, Smith Joseph, Smith & Co L N, Smith & Co J I, Smith & Wissen, Smith W W, Smith H W, Smith N W, Smith E B, Smith F W, Smith W G, Standley J, Stevens H S, Stevens C W, Stevens S W, Stevens Frank, Sticks Wm, Stevenson A E, Stevenson Jos, Stevenson Rev T A, Stevenson R F, Stewart Alex, Stewart R E, Stewart A, Stewart W, Souther C, Spaulding S, Spelman E, Stoner A M, Stoner E C, Strawther F, Stoedefer J, Stoffi Jno, Stone A S, Stoner J M, Stinehouser J, Straton A, Stoddeo & Co J N 3, Stilts J W, Stine S W, Strong & W, Sutton Dr., Talcot A L, Taylor & Co J B, Tencate J E 2, Thomas J C, Thomas H J, Thomas Mr, Thomas J B, Thomas M, Thompson R (col, Thompson R, Thorn A J, Thunton Wm, Titus Chas, Tile Townsend, Trautmandt & G, Toussing Adam, Torrens Jas, Turner G S, Turner Jas, Updike T B, Unlinger C, Vanox Albert, Vandevort G B, Vance F H, Vance F W, Walton & Co J, Waltos W O (for), Wagner Adam, Wagner J (2), Walsh W, Walther Fred, Wavet J L, Wallace T G, Wallace G M (2), Walker Wm, Washington M, Watson Jas, Warner A H, Warner Harry, Warner E J, Wasley Jas, Weber G G, Weeling David, Wells Samuel, Welsh Martin, Weset B, Westner W, Weymer J, Weitz G P, Wernke H H, White Thos, Whitlear M, Whitace J S, Wheeler C S, Wheeler Geo, Wheeler Wm B, Wiggins Marian, Wilbert Adam, Wilbur Dr J, Wilbert C, Wiggins H P, Wills John, Wilkins James, Wilkins J H, Wilkinson Jno, Williamson E E F, Williams P H, Williams Thos, Williams D J, Wilson Jno F, Wilson Jas, Wilson G L, Wilson Thos (3), Wilson Wm (3), Wilson J J, Wilson J F E, Wilson Jno A, Wilson J P R, Wilson G B, Wood John, Wood E S, Wood W P, Wood Prof D V, Wood Wm E, Woodward Jas, Woodhouse Jno, Wolf Michael, Wooster R, Young N B, Young J S, Yard J R, Vost R, Zeigler & Co W R, Zeigler W, Zeller Isaac.

INITIALS.

P O Box 1371, W W S & Co, P A & S (P K'g.

VARIETY.

Gillem Pad Co, To the Proprietor of the Allegheny House, Steamer Giant, C I Ice Co (2), Swissdale Laundry Co, Watson Iron Co, Pitts City Glass Factory, Iron City Pub Co, Pitts Steam Hammer Works, Steamer Athletic, Artisans Building & Loan Ass, Junietta Rivet Co, Ressenger Sash Lock Co, Lockell Rolling Mill, Naperville For Works, Keystone White Lead Works, Steam Boat Panther, Steam Boat Three Lights, Steamer J Penney, Central Glass Co, Pa Enameling Co, Manager Cherry Mines, Nat Tube Works, Sec Monongahela Building and Loan Associa of Pittsburgh, Centi Bridging Co, Pitts Iron Works, Pa & O Anthracite Coal and Trans Co,

Graham R Thos, Gray W A, Gray Lou M, Greeley G H 2, Grives Thos 2, Grevillet P, Greeves L P, Green C S, Griffins A H, Grinn David, Hanratty John, Harington Thos, Hartner John M, Harmack C P, Hartley C P,

Norton M, Norman Hy 2, Northrop J C, Oaks & Co J M, Oliver T 2, Och J, O'Connor Jno, O'Callahan Jno, O'Connor H, O'Donnell Wm, O'Brien J W, O'Keefe T J, O'Neal Michael, O'Neal J, O'Neal Thos,

Prest St Johns F A R Society, Block Maker, Steamer Chieftain, Eldorado Receipt Co, Hemans Institute, Model Oil Works, Duquesne Club, Columbia Color Co, Walnut Hill Coal Co, Nesama I Works, Keppedy Ord Co.

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

No Puffery—A Square Dealing House.

Among the business houses of Pittsburgh which need no puffery is that of Messrs. Wm. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, which is one of the leading establishments in this community engaged in the merchant tailoring trade. This firm have always made it a practice to let their work speak for them, and hence have relied upon giving satisfaction to every one, as their best advertisement. From personal knowledge of the house, the manner of doing business, and the character of the goods always kept on hand, we are fully prepared to recommend it to the confidence of our friends.

Messrs. Hespenheide & Co. just now have a superior stock of goods for summer wear on hand, and have facilities for quickly filling any order that may be left with them. Their stock consists of all the freshest styles of fabrics, and they will make up in a style that can be excelled nowhere. Their goods are first-class, their work not a whit behind, their prices reasonable, and the house as deserving of confidence as any other west of the mountains.

Dr. Harris' Cramp Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cramps, or severe pain in the stomach or bowels. One teaspoonful will convince the most incredulous as to its merits.

Dr Harris' Summer Cordial has been used in Nashville, Tenn., in a number of the severest Cases of Cholera, and effected a cure in every case.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY,
TO-DAY,
TO-DAY,
Wednesday, July 16,
Is the Day of the
GREAT AUCTION
OF
300 CITY
Building Lots,
AND
4 First-Class Dwellings,
On the very beautiful property of Messrs.
Wm. Bakewell and B. B. Campbell,
at Sunnyside and Maple Grove,
adjoining Sixth Ward,
Allegheny,

At end of Western Avenue Passenger Railroad; also near Superior station and New Brighton road. This is unquestionably the finest property that has been brought into the market this season.

The lots have been skillfully laid out, are of a large size and all fronting on spacious avenues and streets, surrounded with scenery that is unsurpassed for grandeur and extent.

To be sold on very easy terms.

Every one invited to attend the sale.

Call for FREE TICKETS, by Street Cars, on this morning at 47½ Federal street, Allegheny.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers.

Great Auction Sale
OF
Valuable Farms in Pine Township,
ABOUT 15 MILES FROM THE CITY.

On THURSDAY, JULY 17, at 11 o'clock A. M., at residence of Andrew Kelley, near Pierce's Mill, on Pine Creek, the following valuable property will be offered at public sale:

Farm No. 1,

Formerly James Kidd's, a first-class farm, well improved, contains 140 acres, adjoining lands of Andrew Kelley, Henry Fogle and James Kidd, 1½ miles from Pierce's Mill; a good dwelling house, large frame barn, grain house and stone spring house; also a first-class young orchard of choice fruit; soil is very productive, and well adapted for farming and gardening purposes.

Farm No. 2

Contains 67 acres, 1 mile from Pierce's Mill, and adjoining lands of Andrew Kelley, John Miller, E. Duncan and McKinney; is well improved and in a high state of cultivation.

Farm No. 3

Contains 20 acres well improved soil, very productive, and is well adapted for farming and gardening purposes, and adjoining farm No. 1. The place is in good order.

Farm No. 4,

A beautiful piece of ground; contains 30 acres beautifully located, well improved; a good house on it, situate in the neighborhood of the above property, and near the three-degree Butler Road. The farm was formerly owned by S. Logan.

Farm No. 5

Contains 30 acres, well improved, formerly owned by S. Marshall, and adjoining the McAboy homestead; all good, productive soil. All the above described farms are known as the McAboy property. This property is all good farming land, about 15 miles from the city, and near the proposed route of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad, and is in a location that will in a short time command such prices as are now asked for land much nearer the city. Property is all in good order, and productive soil. Sale will be by the acre, the exact quantity in each farm to be determined by survey.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, with interest.

For information inquire of
ANDREW KELLEY,
At his residence in Pine township, or of
C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue.
R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.
jy2q61-MWF-S

NO AUCTION.

Brereton Property,
80 LOTS
IN
LAWRENCEVILLE,
THIRTEENTH WARD,
At Private Sale.

The remainder of these Beautiful Grounds on Thirty-third street are now offered to the public at Private Sale. Select a lot on this Property, and

Avoid the Folly of Building in the Woods.

Stay within WALKING DISTANCE from your place of business. You can realize on this class of property if you WANT TO SELL AGAIN.

These Lots are within 5 to 6 squares from all the great manufactories in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards. Inquire of
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
367 Liberty street,
C. M. SEIBERT,
65 Fourth avenue,
JULIUS ARND'S GROCERY,
On the premises, corner Thirty-third street and the bridge. jy4W&S

Orphan's Court Sale

By order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, on THURSDAY, July 24th, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., there will be sold on the premises, all that certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Snowden township, beginning at a dead locust on line of lands of Alex. Miller's heirs; thence by said lands S. 82 deg. 6 min. W. 216.14 perches to a post on line of land of John Douglass; thence by said land S. 42 deg. W. 9.36 perches to a locust, on line of land of Mrs. Cunningham; thence by the same S. 61 deg. E. 33.56 perches to a post, on line of land of Wm. Stoty; thence by the same S. 51 deg. 40 min. E. 108.56 perches to a locust, formerly black oak; thence by lands of Mrs. Larimer S. 45 deg. E. 41.80 perches to a post; thence S. 25 deg. E. 6.40 perches to a post; thence by lands of Isaac King N. 29¼ deg. E. 99 perches to a post; thence by land of Henry Logan N. 39½ deg. E. 26 perches to a post on public road leading from Library to Sodom; thence N. 20 deg. W. 8.20 perches to a post; thence crossing said road and still by lands of Henry Logan N. 12 deg. E. 24.20 perches to a post; thence still by lands of Henry Logan N. 29½ deg. E. 10.28 perches to the place of beginning, containing 101 Acres, 65 Perches, on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House, Log Barn, Outhouses, &c., &c., being formerly the property of WM. M. LYON, now deceased.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third on delivery of the deed, of which, however, one hundred dollars must be paid on the ground at the sale, the balance in three annual payments, with interest payable semi-annually, and to be secured by bond and tight mortgage on the premises; deed to be paid for by the purchaser.

This farm is situate about four miles south of the present terminus of the Castle Shannon Railroad, on the line of the proposed branch to Finleyville, 1 mile from Library, in the midst of the coal region, and believed to be entirely underlaid with coal. It has a never-failing and very copious spring, a fine orchard, and is all tillable. The decedent's widow will join in the deed.

SAMUEL M'CLEERY,
Guardian of Wm. M. Lyon's minor heirs.
jy4-q89:FW

Orphans' Court Sale.

Pursuant to order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated June 21, 1873, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in the City Pittsburgh, on

Thursday, the 24th Day of July, 1873,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

As the property of the minor Children of ALBERT SCOTT, late of Union township, deceased, the following described Real Estate:

A lot of ground situate in Union township, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded by the Saw Mill Run public road, by lands of Col. William Espy, Mrs. Sarah S. Young, and by lot No. 3 in David Harris' plan of lots, being lots Nos. 4 and 5 in said Harris' plan, containing 32 5-6 perches, being the same lot which Richard Knowlson et ux. by deed dated 13 April, 1872, recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 292, page 330, granted and conveyed to Margaret Scott, in trust for said minor children.

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed. C. S. FETTERMAN,
Guardian of the Minor Children of Albert Scott, dec'd.
jy4:q85-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
NEW STOCK.

Fine English Body Brussels.
New Styles English Tap Brussels.
New 3-Ply Carpets—new styles.
Choice Styles 2-Ply Carpets.
Very large stock Ingrain Carpets.
Rag Carpets, Cottage Carpets.
Hemp Carpets, Irish Brussels Carpets.
Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Floor Oil Cloth.
Stair Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, and Cornices, Stair Rods, Window Shades, &c.,

All at the very Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal Street, Allegheny.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 4 Public Landing, CINCINNATI, O., July 5, 1873.

Improvement of Monongahela River Steamboat Lock.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until noon on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1873, for the construction of a Stone Lock, with chamber 200 feet by 50 feet, at Hoards Rocks, on the Monongahela river, 94 miles above Pittsburgh and 8½ miles below Morgantown.

Approximate amount of masonry 7,000 cubic yards. The lock must be finished, or so much thereof as the available funds ($89,000) will pay for, by the first of December, 1874.

Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

Requests for blank forms should be endorsed on the envelope "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRILL, Major Engineers.
je14:34

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 7, 1873.

Notice to Machinists and Engine Builders.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A. M.,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1873,

For Constructing and Erecting

Two Graduating Plunger Pumping Engines,

On grounds belonging to the City, on the Allegheny river, immediately above mouth of Negley's Run.

Plans of the same can be seen, and specifications and forms of proposals obtained on application at the office of the Mechanical Engineer.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
H. M. ROLFE,
P. H. LAUFMAN,
Board of Water Commissioners.
JOHN ROSS, Secretary. jy8:r10

Forbes Street Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for IRON BRIDGE AND MASONRY for the same over Boundary street, will be received at the City Engineer's Office, from the 17th until the 24th DAY OF JULY, at 12 M.

Plans and specifications will be seen and all information given relative thereto, at the Engineer's Office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

THOMAS WIGHTMAN,
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
JOHN McDEVITT,
JAMES MURDOCH,
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,
Commissioners.
J. W. ORTH, Secretary.
JULY 11, 1873. jy11:e25

Bedford Avenue Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Indorsed Proposals for Grading, Curbing and Paving of Bedford avenue, from Erin street to Thirty-third street, will be received at the City Controller's Office until THURSDAY, July 16, at 12 M.

Each bidder will state the kind of pavement proposed to be used by him, with a full and accurate description of the same.

Proposals will be received for the whole of the work proposed, or each separate part thereof.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blank forms of proposals obtained, on application at the office of the City Controller, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any part or portion of any proposal, or reject all proposals should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

C. H. LOVE,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
SAMUEL MEARS,
R. PARKER,
WM. KANE,
Board of Commissioners.
jy3-q83

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 4 PUBLIC LANDING, CINCINNATI, O., June 19, 1873.

IMPROVEMENT OF GREAT KANAWHA RIVER.—DAMS AND DIKES.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until noon on MONDAY, the 28th day of July, 1873, for furnishing and putting in place the necessary stone and brush for the repair and construction of the following Riprap Dams and Dikes on the Great Kanawha River.

Distance from Charleston.	Place.	Cubic Yds. Stone.
16 miles above.	Cabin Creek Shoals	2,000.
½ mile below.	Elk Shoal.	3,000.
2 miles below.	Two Mile Shoal.	1,000.

Brush will be used at the discretion of the Engineer in charge.

All the above mentioned work must be completed by December 1, 1873.

Specifications and printed forms for proposals will be furnished on application to the undersigned, or to A. M. SCOTT, Civil Engineer, Charleston, W. Va.

WM. E. MERRILL, Major Engineer.
je30-q42

OILS, &c.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products
37 Fifth avenue, Second Floor.
Philadelphia address,
Waring, King & Co.,
109 WALNUT STREET

WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

JAMES RENO,
41 Federal Street, Allegheny,
GENERAL AGENT FOR FREEMAN BROS. VITRIFIED CLAY
Sewer, Water and Gas Pipe.
Also Flue Lining and Hot Air Pipe, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fire Brick. Fire Tile and Fire Clay, Chimney Tops, Stovepipe Rings, Window Arches, Corner Blocks, Range Course Chimney Coping, Cellar Window Cribs, etc.
Also Dealer in Beaver Round and Howard Cook Stoves, Ash Pit and Bake Oven Doors, Bell Traps.
mh20:r45-WTHFS

$5 TO $10 A MONTH
WILL BUY
A FINE
AMERICAN WATCH
At the Jewelry Store of

JOHN MITSCH,
92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

JOS. C. BAILIFF..........THOS. BROWN.
Bailiff & Brown,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,749
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

PRESERVING SUGARS.—75 BARRELS Yellow and White Refined, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars just received and for sale at reduced prices by the barrel or at retail at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
McKEE'S
Special Attractions
A Splendid Assortment of
NEW GOODS
ADAPTED TO THE SEASON.
50 Pieces New Grenadines, Very Choice Goods.
100 Pieces New Lawns, Beautiful Goods.
10 Cases New Polka Dot Prints, the most desirable goods of the season.
NEW SWISSES,
NEW NAINSOOKS,
NEW PIQUES.
A very large addition to the stock of
SUMMER SUITS.
Come while the GOODS are FRESH and NEW.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.........Lessees and Managers
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, July 14, 1873,
MR. JOSH HART'S
Entire Theatre Comique Star Combination,
From 514 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
TWENTY FIRST CLASS ARTISTS!
In a choice Programme of New Acts, Songs and Dances, Original Sketches, Vocal Gems, &c., &c.
The most wonderful of living things,
THE AFRICAN DWARF TOMMY.
Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday.
Prices of Admission as usual.
Box office now open for sale of seats. jy11

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

Central Tea House,
205 WYLIE AVENUE.
HENRY JONES,
DEALER IN
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND
FINE GROCERIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Bottled and Canned Goods.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE. je13 p71

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THIRTEENTH WARD
Lots for Sale Cheap.
19 LOTS
25x100 feet, about two minutes' walk from Central Car station, Thirteenth ward. These Lots are in an eligible, healthy location and good neighborhood, near church and schools, and very desirable for dwellings. To persons of moderate means, or for an investment, they are the most desirable Lots in the market, being easy of access and but a short distance from the large manufacturing establishments of the city, and still away from the smoke and dirt of the city. Will be sold lower than any lots now in the market.
Apply to
HERRON & BATES
83 WOOD STREET, or to
J. H. HILLERMAN & CO.,
77 FOURTH AVENUE,

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 1½ acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Wallis Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R., on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.
We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While
TEAS AND TOBACCO
Will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House. ap1:k21

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Stephen Mercer and Eccles Robinson under the firm of MERCER & ROBINSON, was dissolved on the first day of July, 1873. E. B. Mercer succeeding to the interest of said Eccles Robinson. All debts owing to Mercer & Robinson are to be received by the firm of MERCER & SON, and all demands presented to them for payment.
STEPHEN MERCER.
ECCLES ROBINSON.

STEPHEN MERCER..........ECCLES B. MERCER.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, under the firm name of MERCER & SON, at the old stand of Mercer and Robinson, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
STEPHEN MERCER,
ECCLES B. MERCER.

Having disposed of my interest in the firm of MERCER & ROBINSON to E. B. Mercer, as above noted, I most cordially recommend the new firm of Mercer & Son to all my old business acquaintances.
jy9:r11 ECCLES ROBINSON.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Messrs. David E. Park, Andrew D. Smith and David M. Smith having disposed of their interests in the BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, the firm of PARK BROTHER & CO. is this day dissolved.
DAVID E. PARK,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
ANDREW D. SMITH,
CHARLES L. CALDWELL,
DAVID M. SMITH
R. C. GRAY.
PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1873.

Copartnership.

The undersigned have associated themselves for the purpose of conducting the business of the BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, and will continue the same under the name and style of PARK BROTHER & CO.
JAMES PARK, JR.,
CHARLES L. CALDWELL,
W. S. KENNEDY,
D. C. CLAPP,
R. C. GRAY,
W. G. PARK.
PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1873. jy35-r35

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the act of Assembly, the corporation styled "BIRMINGHAM POTTERY COMPANY," having its sole place of business in Allegheny county, has presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of said county for a dissolution of such corporation at No. —, Sept. T., 1873, whereupon the Court made the order appended below.
BIRMINGHAM POTTERY COMPANY.
ORDER OF COURT.
And now, to wit, July 3, 1873, the foregoing petition presented in open Court, on motion of W. A. Lewis, Att'y for petitioner, is ordered to be filed, and the Court fix Saturday, August 21, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the application for dissolution of the corporation, the BIRMINGHAM POTTERY COMPANY. Notice of the time for hearing said application to be published once per week for three weeks in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.
jy9:r17-W BY THE COURT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership existing between the undersigned, under the name of MURDOCH & HALL, was dissolved by mutual consent, on July 1st, 1873.
WILLIAM MURDOCH,
C. H. HALL.
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 12, 1873.
jy14:r29-MWS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING....W. H. CARPENTER....R. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
904 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
se3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlenbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

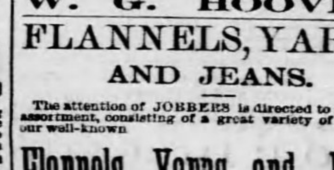
HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding,
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. & J. T. McCance,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
New Spring Stock
Just received for the custom trade. With increased facilities in the cutting department, we are prepared to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

HENRY G. HALE,
Is now receiving direct his
SPRING GOODS,
Which is the most choice and well selected stock he ever had the pleasure of showing his many friends and patrons, and will be made up second to none in his line of business. Fine Merchant Tailoring.
Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

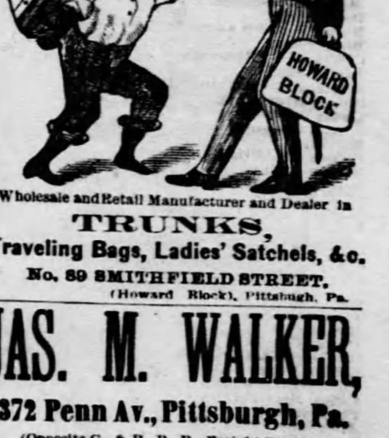
Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
At Low Prices.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.



GENTS'
French Calf
BUTTON
BOOTS,
Crimp Vamps and Box Toed, Sewed Custom Made, PRICE ONLY $6.50, at
No. 28 Fifth Avenue,
W. G. HOOVER.

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

COLOGNE, &c.
100 doz. J. Maria Farina Cologne.
100 doz. Lubins' Extracts.
50 doz. Lubins' Lavender Water.
25 doz. Lubins' Soap, Asst.
20 doz. Lubins' Sachets.
Of my own direct importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.



Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c.
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET.
(Howard Block), Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse. je3

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.